U.S.: Vote for all in S. Africa

WASHINGTON (AP) — The White House said Wednesday it supported a "one man, one vote" government in South Africa despite new assertions by President F.W. de Clerk that his government would not agree to majority ule. "We support the achievem nt of a non-racial, d ased on universal suffrage — suffrage meaning a vote for all — ju a united South Africa," White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said. His comments came in response to de Klerk's speech Tuesday in which the Sooth African leader said his government would not agree to majority rule just would try to work out a formula for whites to share power with blacks. South Africa's population includes 28 million blacks and five million whites. Blacks currently have no national voting rights. "Our effort is to whites, stacks currency nave no minimum voting rights. Our clears is a support the con-man, one-vote rule," Fitzwater said. De Klerk has called for a system in which all South Africans have voting rights but no group can dominate. He was believed to advocate giving whites veto power over



Israeli weapons sent to drug lords

BOGOTA (AP) — A cache of small arms and shoulder-fired rockets sold by Israel to a Caribbean island country ended up mysteriously in the hands of Colombia's Medellin drug cartel, the defence minister said Tuesday. The as were sold by Israel in early 1989 to the tiny country of Antigua Barbuda, Defence Minister Oscar Botero said in a statement. The Israeli-made weapons included assault rifles, submachine guns, shoulderfired rockets and infrared night scopes, the statement said Tuesday. The weapons were found last February during a search of ranches that had seed to affected drug trafficker Gonazio Rodriguez, who was killed in a gushattle with police last December. At one of the ranches the Colombian army found more than 100 of the Israeli weapons on Feb. 2, along with \$3.2 million in U.S. currency, the statement said. A total of 232 of the Israeli weapons originally destined for Antigua and Barbuda were found at Rodriguez's ranches, according to the statement.

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AMMAN THURSDAY-FRIDAY, APRIL 19-20, RAMADAN 24-25, 1410

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Saudi Arabia I.50 rivals: UAE 1.50 dirhams

PLO envoy meets U.S. official

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doctors,

- 63

TUNIS (AP) - A Palestine Liheration Organisation (PLO) official told a U.S. diplomat that only an international conference can bring lasting peace in the Middle East, the Palestinian news agency WAFA reported. The comments by Hakam Balawi to Edmand Hull, counselor to U.S. Ambassador Robert Pelletrean, reflect the PLO's long-standing goal of an international conference on the Mideast. "The two men discussed the peace process and international efforts to give it a new impulsion," the WAFA communique said, criticising Israel for obstructing peace efforts. Balawi, an adviser to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat. stressed that an Israeli-Palestinian dialogue could only be a "preparatory" step towards an international settlement, the WAFA statement said. The meeting follows an encounter Thursday between Balawi and

PLO wants Finnish mediation

HELSINKI (AP) - Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat sent a personal message to Finnish President Manno Koivisto Wednesday seeking his help in the Mideast peace process, a PLO official said. Bassam Abu Sharif, a senior adviser to Arafat, said he was sent to Helsinki on an 'urgent mission" by Arafat. He declined to_disclose the contents of the letter he brought Koivisto. However, he told reporters after meeting Foreign Minister Pertti Passio that the PLO wanted Finland to play an active role in finding peace in the Middle East. We are not talking of theory but of a practical role that Finland will take," Abu sharif said, without claborating.

indian, Pakistani ministers to meet

NEW DELHI (R) - The foreign ministers of India and Pakistan will meet in New York in an apparent effort to lower tensions over Kashmir, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported Wednesday. The news agency quoted official sources as saying the meeting had been proposed by Pakistan and might take place Sunday. The two countries are embroiled in a dispute over the bloody separatist campaign in the Indian state of mmu and Kashmir (see page

Six quakes rock San Francisco

e New Y

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SAN FRANCISCO (R) - Six moderate earthquakes rocked San, Francisco Wednesday, the 84th anniversary of the great quake of 1906, shaking high-rise buildings but causing no major damage or injuries. Three quakes measuring between 4.1 and 5.4 on the open-ended Richter scale rattled the city within 16 minutes beginning at 6:38 a.m. (1338 GMT), said the U.S. Geological Survey in Golden, Colorado. The fourth, fifth and sixth quakes struck about an hour later. Earthquakes measuring four on the Richter scale are capable of causing moderate damage, while those measuring five can cause considerable damage.

PFLP urges Greece not to upgrade ties with israel

DAMASCUS (R) - Palestinian leader George Habash urged Greek Prime Minister Constantine Mitsotakis Wednesday to reconsider his government's plan to supprade diplomatic ties with The occupation by Jewish settiers of St. John's Hospice, a property of the Greek Orthdox Church in Jerusalem, should make Greece think again, said Habash, leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine. "While Jewish settlers were occupying a Greek Orthodox hospice with support of the Israeli police in occupied Jerusalem we heard that you intend to restore ties between your state and Israel," he wrote in a letter to Mitsotakis, "We hope the Greek government would reconsider these plans because this would encourage Israel to continue its repressive actions against Christian and Muslim Palestinians."

Jordan, PLO call for emergency summit

By Lamis K. Andoni Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) agreed Wednesday to call an emergency Arab summit in Baghdad before the end of next month, Palestinian President Yasser Arafat said.

Arafat, speaking to reporters at the guest palace after a meeting with His Majesty King Hussein, said, "We called for an emergency Arab summit to be held in Baghdad before the superpower summit" which is scheduled to be held May 30-June 3.

Although Arafat did not give details of what the called-for summit will discuss, it was believed that the central focus for the conference would be Soviet Jewish immigration to Israel and how to block settlement of the new arrivals in the occupied lands. In addition, Israel's intensified drive to consolidate its grip on Arah Jerusalem is also expected to be one of the main topics.

The emphasis that an Arab summit be held before the meeting of American President George Bush and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev was taken to mean that the Arab side should formulate a course of action and seek immediate superpower action towards Middle East peace. It was the second round of talks between the King and Arafat,

(Agencies) — Rival Palestinian

groups in the occupied West

Bank and Gaza Strip said they

vowed to step up their 28-month-

long nprising against Israeli

occupation, according to a state-

Supporters of Palestine Libera-

tion Organisdation (PLO) Chair-

man Yasser Arafat's Fatch move-

ment and the Popular Front for

the Liberation of Palestine

(PFLP) appeared near a rift last

month after activists were re-

ported to have clashed in a West

PFLP was and continues to be a

major partner in the Unified

Leadership of the Uprising and

that numbered leaflets it had

issued are hut ordinary political

statements in the oasis of Palesti-

nian democracy," leaders of the

two groups said in a joint state-

The leaders held secret meet-

"Both sides assert that the

Bank village.

ment released Wednesday.

who arrived here Tuesday. The talks also dealt with means to foster Jordan-PLO coordination to counter Soviet Jewish immigration to Israel and to launch a campaign to stop Israeli efforts to Indaise Arah Jerusalem, according to informed sources.

Palestinian sources told the Jordan Times that Jordan and the PLO were considering a joint international campaign to prevent Israeli Jadaisation of Jerusalem. "Both sides believe that their immediate battle should be to draw world attention to what is happening in Jerusalem," a PLO

The official was referring to a recent American Senate resolution recognising Jerusalem as the capital of Israel and last week's takeover by Jewish settlers of a church-owned building in the Christian Quarters of the Holy

City.
Following the King's meeting with Arafat, Prime Minister Mudar Badran held a lengthy round of talks with the PLO chairman, Emerging from the meeting, Badran told reporters that the talks covered the latest developments in the international and Arab arenas and Jordanian-Palestinian relations as well as all issues of mutual interest. The meeting was attended by senior officials from both sides.

The Jordan Times has learned

Palestinian groups bury rift,

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM revolt's steering committee. It Palestine National Council to dis-

has issued separate leaflets from

those of the unified leadership.

Uprising, which directs the re-

volt, was set up early in 1988

grouping the four main factions

Representatives of the Demo-

cratic Front for the Liberation of

Palestine (DFLP) and the Pales-

tine Communist Party sit on the

secret committee along with dele-

gates from Fatch and the PFLP.

denied any disagreement within

the leadership and said they had

pledged to strengthen coordina-

would stage joint demonstra-

tions, set up grassroots organisa-

tions known as popular commit-

tees and coordinate political

Israel banned Palestinian

popular committees in 1988

several months after they were

set up and arrested hundreds of

They said in the future they

Palestinian activists strongly

of the PLO.

The Unified Leadership of the

pledge to escalate intifada

considering a plan to send joint Jordan-PLO or Arah delegations to major world capitals to huild up international efforts to prevent Israel from settling Soviet Jews in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and from obliterating the Arab and Muslim identity of East Jerusalem. "It will be either a joint delegation headed by His Majesty or Arafat or an agreement that both leaders intensify their moves in the international scenes," said a Palestinian source.

that Jordan and the PLO were

The source told the Jordan Times that the two sides discussed setting up joint committees to coordinate political, information and economic issues. The source said such joint panels did not necessarily reflect an agreement on a joint strategy. "We want to build a solid basis for cooperation and coordination therefore neither side want to rush into any premature formula," a PLO official explained.

A joint peace strategy was reached in 1985 but collapsed a year later when the two sides differed over acceptance of United Nations Resolution 242 and the formation of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian negotiating

But Jordan's 1988 disengagement from the West Bank re-

(Continued on page 5)

cuss a Palestinian call for an

international conference to

Both groups reiterated concern

Israeli troops shot dead a

Palestinian in clashes in a Gaza

Strip refugee camp Wednesday,

and unknown assailants armed

with an automatic rifle opened

fire on an Israeli army post in the

Also Wednesday, the army re-

vealed that a Palestinian from the

West Bank village of Hableh was

killed earlier this week when a

bomb he was apparently prepar-

ing exploded.

No one was injured in the West

Bank shootings, which took place in the heart of the crowded shop-

ping district of the city of Nahlus.

camp in the Gaza Strip, troops

opened fire to disperse stone

throwers, hitting 20-year-old

Gazi Abed Rabbo Abu Mustafa

In the Khan Yunis refugee

West Bank, reporters said.

over settlement of Soviet Jews in

the occupied territories, including

negotiate Israeli-Arab peace.

Arab Jernsalem.

Qasem: Dangers warrant joint Arab action to be undertaken at summit level action and solidarity among

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Arab Nation is now facing real dangers that threaten the whole Arah Order and existence and these can he confronted through joint Arab action that can be planned at an Arah summit, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan

Al Qasem said Wednesday. An Arab summit should be well prepared for to ensure its success in view of the seriousness of the situation and because the danger is directed against all Arab states, Qasem said in a television interview. Mere statements and slogans and bemoaning the Arab situation can never lead to a proper method that would provide protection to the Arab Nation, and all that is required is a real change in the Arah countries' approach to their problems, Qasem said

Each and every Arah state, he said, is exposed to the danger could come now or at any time in the future and therefore there is no alternative to joint Arab states.

Qasem said the Arab Nation should never allow its enemies to attack any Arah country at the military, political or economic levels because any danger posed to any Arab state is directed towards all Arah countries at large.

Qasem cited the examples of Lebanon and Tunisia, which were exposed to separate Israeli acts of aggression in the 1980s, and said that the aggressions could not have taken

place had there been true solidarity among the Arah states On Soviet Jewish immigration to Palestine, Qasem said both the Soviet Union and the United States have interests in

to protect them. The Arah Nation, he added, can and should take a united stand that can deal with the problem of immigration and properly deal with both super-

the Arah region and both want

(Continued on page 5)

Egypt says peace key to Mideast

arms curb

CAIRO (Agencies) — Egypt's foreign minister said Wednesday that progress in Middle East neace efforts could promote stability and rid the region of chemical, nuclear and biological

weapons.
"I consider the link... very important," Esmat Ahdul Meguid told members of Cairo's foreign press association. "The peace process is the master key to

He said he sent a message to the United Nations Tuesday urging that all weapons of mass destruction be prohibited in all Middle East countries, "without exception." The procedure must have adequate verification measures, Abdul Meguid said he told Javier Perez de Cuellar, the U.N. secretary-general.

In his news conference. Abdul Meguid accused the Western press of waging an "unfair and unjust" campaign against Iraq and its arsenal of chemical weapons.

Chemical and other weapons of mass-destruction weapons became a hot issue last month after Iraqi President Saddam Hussein warned that his country would use modern binary chemical weapons in reprisal for any Israeli

nuclear attack. Israel is believed to have a substantial nuclear arsenal. The Iraqi president's threat

hrought condemnation from Western countries. It was followed hy U.S. and British charges that Iraq was trying to violate export controls by smuggling capacitors for use in atomic bomb triggers. Iraq has denied

Ahdul Meguid termed the spread of mass destruction weapons in the Middle East "a very serious problem" hat asked:

"Why single out Iraq?"
Cairo holds that Israel should be subject to a general ban on mass-destruction weapons if other Middle Eastern countries are to accept it.

Abdul Megnid said Western news reports misquoted President Hussein when they reported his threat against Israel without qualifying it with the conditions be set - that Israel strike frist and use nuclear weapons.

"Iraq has the right to defend itself, just as any country has the right to defend itself if it is attacked," the minister said. What is to be done is to calm

Abdul Meguid said Egypt is awaiting a new Israeli government before resuming efforts to organise Palestinian-Israeli peace talks in Cairo.

Peres confident

Israeli Prime Ministerdesignate Shimon Peres said Tuesday he would present his government for parliament approval next week, even if he does not have an absolute majority, Israel Television reported.
"Any majority is a majority

and there is no differences between a large one or a small majority," he said in a television interview. Peres, who only last week

boasted he had a lock on heading Israel's first labour government in 13 years, withdrew an earlier proposal for a coalition when last minute defections prevented him from securing at least 61 votes in the 120-member parliament.

Gunfire hits school bus in Beirut; 11 killed

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Skirmishing Christian forces hit a school bus at a crossing gateway between east and west Beirut Wednesday, setting it on fire and killing 11 children, local radio stations reported.

The communist Voice of the People radio, hased in west Beirut, said the bus was hit while trying to cross to east Beirut. "Incendiary hullets hit the fuel

tank, setting the bus on fire. Eleven schoolchildren hurned to death," the hroadcast said. The radio station of rebellious General Michel Aoun said the bus was fired at by rival gunmen

of Samir Geagea's Lehanese Forces militia. The hroadcast said the bus belonged to the privately owned New Mraijeh Elementary School

in south Beirut: The bus looked like a furnace. a sickening sight, full of pieces of charred flesh. Security sources said it was carrying teachers and pupils to their homes in east

Beirut and was hit soon after

crossing the green line divide at the museum crossing point. Red Cross workers said they recovered 11 bodies from the burned-out mini-hus, five of them

One mother managed to escape and collapse when she learned her children had perished in the flames. "I wish I had stayed with them in the hus. I would have died with them," she

Earlier Wednesday, an explo-

wailed,

The blast destroyed two floors of the multi-storey building which is located near Aoun's defence

ership of Lebanon's 1.5 million

But residents feared fresh clashes between the militiamen of the Syrian-hacked Amal and the pro-Iranian Hizhollah groups. Heavily-armed fighters were perched on rooftops and in doorways in west Beirut and its southern snhurbs.

sion ripped through a harracks used by Aoun's troops in the village of Yarze. Security sources said at least four soldiers were killed and others, including two captains, wounded.

headquarters.

In west Beirut, Syrian soldiers quelied dawn clashes between rival groups battling for lead-

"We are on the verge of collapse. We can't take more fighting, more blood and more devastation. The combatants should have mercy on us...," said Jewan Fakhoury in the Borj Abn Haydar district. Security sources said Syrian

soldiers had moved quickly to halt dawn fighting in the Wadi Abu Jamil area in which a 12year-old boy was killed and four people wounded. The Syrians who entered west Beirut three years ago to halt militia violence manned roadhlocks and searched militia hideouts for

At least 13 people died Tuesday during unrelated fighting on the two sides of Beirut.

Iraq vows to retaliate for attack on any Arab country

BAGHDAD (Agencies) - President Saddam Hussein said Wednesday Iraq would retaliate with its full might against any

country that attacked an Arah "He who lannches an aggression against Iraq or the Arab Nation will now find someone to repel him, because Iraq is part of the Arah Nation. We will repel

him from Iraq, "Hussein said on a overnight television broadcast. Hussein made his statement hours before parliamentarians from 13 Arah countries started a two-day emergency meeting in Baghdad in a show of solidarity after relations between Iraq and Britain an the United States

plummetted in recent weeks. The president, who early this month warned Baghdad would "burn half of Israel" with chemical weapons if the Israelis attacked Iraq, was speaking at a meeting of top political and military leaders on the anniversary of a turning point in the Gulf war.

southern Fao peninsula from Iran April 17, 1988, and Tehran agreed to a ceasefire in their eight-year conflict four months later. But peace talks remain deadlocked. The president of the Arab Par-

liamentary Union, Hilal Ben Ahmad Lotah from the United Arab Emirates (UAE), told the parliamentary meeting in a call for support for Hussein: "Iraq and its president are

being exposed to a feverish mass media campaign, organised by the United States, Western Europe and Israel, to justify new Israeli aggression against its scientific installations under the pretext of its alleged possession of nuclear weapons.

Relations with Britain soured when Iraq hanged an Iranianborn, London-hased journalist

last month nn espionage charges Britain and the United States Iraqi forces recaptured the subsequently accused Iraq of trying to import U.S.-made devices to trigger nuclear bombs. The British government said Wednesday it was convinced that Iraq was attempting to build a

giant gun, but that customs offic-

ers had frustrated the project by

scizing eight steel tubes. "Let me make it absolutely clear that the gun itself canoot be in operation without all its parts, and it is a great success on the behalf of this country to have been able to prevent that happening," Trade and Industry Secretary Nicholas Ridley told the House of Commons.

Weapons experts have said that a gun on the scale of the seized parts — 40 metres long with a bore of one metre — had the potential to loh nuclear nr chemical weapons hundreds of

Moscow stays Lithuani ia embargo have a bomb threatened to blow

MOSCOW (Agencies) - Oil and natural gas flowed normally into Lithuania Wednesday despite a threatened cut hy Moscow to punish the Baltic republic's inde-pendence drive, Lithuanian officials said. The officials had expected the

Kremlin to begin cutting oil and natural gas supplies early Wednesday to enforce Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev's threatened economic embargo. Soviet troops were seen near a

pumping station at an oil refinery in northeastern Lithnania Wednesday morning, but there was no change in the supply of fuel at the facility, according to a report on lithuanian television. Lithuania's energy minister, Leonas Asmantas, also said oil

supplies were normal. Asmantas told Vilnius Radio he did not think the Soviet Union would take the step of redncing oil supplies.

"Perhaps economic pressure will be applied in some other forms but not in the supply of fuel," he was reported as saying. Meanwhile, a man claiming to

up an Aeroflot passenger plane and forced the pilot to fly tn Vilnius, the Lithuanian capital, a spokesman for the Ministry of Civil Aviation said. The man, reportedly a reg-

istered mental patient, was arrested by police after the plane landed Wednesday in Vilnius, the ministry spokesman said. He said no bomb was found. It was not immediately known

why the man hijacked the plane. The Kremlin forcibly annexed the Baltic republics of Lithuania. Estonia and Latvia in 1940. Lithuania's parliament, the supreme council, voted to declare independence on March 11.

On Friday, Gorhachev threatened to impose an embargo of critical supplies unless Lithuania rescinded several laws meant to bolster its declaration of independence. Lithuania failed to respond by Gorbachev's Sunday night deadline.

Lithuanian officials said Tuesday they received a telegram informing them that gas supplies would be cut that day.

Worried Lithuanians flooded the republic's government with phone calls and stocked up on fuel. Lithuanian President Vvtantas Landsbergis said he believed any hardships would bolster the republic's resolve to split from the Soviet Union.

The republic's parliament met Wednesday to formulate an official response to the Soviet leader. Legislators were still debating the tone of the resolution Wednesday afternoon, said Rita Dapkus of the legislature's information

Also under sharp discussion was the composition of a delegation to send to Moscow, she said. Gorbachev refuses to meet with Lithuanian officials until they rescind their declaration of independence.

The official Soviet news agency TASS quoted Landsbergis as saying Tuesday that Lithuania's pro-independence moves were "irreversible," but that the republic "will search for a dialogue by all possible means, through various channels."

ings following reports the Damascus-based PFLP was plan-PFLP and Fatch leaders also ning to hreak away from the call for the convening of the **WZO** says Shamir boosting settlement

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — An official of the World Zionist Organisation (WZO) accused Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir Wednesday of exploiting Israel's political chaos to step up settle-

ment in the occupied territories. Yehiel Leket, head of the settlement division of the quasigovernmental WZO, issued his protest as construction of a settlement began at Dugit in the occupied Gaza Strip and plans were announced for new building in the occupied West Bank.

It also came in the midst of a legal battle to remove a group of Jewish settlers who moved into a building owned by the Greek Orthodox Church in the heart of the Christian quarter of Jerusalem's Old City.

Leket focused objections on plans for new houses near the West Bank settlement of Kfar Adumin, which he said had been rushed through since the previous coalition government collapsed in "I think this is a Liked trick to

exploit the situation," Leket, a

political appointee backed by the

Labour Party, told Renters. Sha-

mir, caretaker prime minister un-

til a new government is approved,

heads the rightist Liked Party. Shamir's spokesman Avi Pazner denied the government was approving any new settlements, saying the West Bank construction would be merely an expansion of the existing settlement of Kfar Adamin.

Leket dismissed that description, saying the new buildings would be a kilometre away and were designed as a new centre. Leket also criticised the start of the Gaza settlement but said it

had been approved before the collapse of the coalition between the Labour and Likud parties. "Even though the government approved it, I don't think it was the proper time to start a settlement," he said.

A group of Jewish settlers who moved into the Old City's Christian quarter ignored a courtordered deadline for them to leave Wednesday, contending the law gives them 21 days to appeal. As the 9 a.m. (0600 GMT)

deadline passed, a dozen para-

military police lazed in the morn-

ing sanshine outside the four

stone buildings where the 150

Jews have settled amid Palesti-

nian Christians. They took no

action to remove the settlers.

Kidnappers to be freed

in 48 hours as a goodwill ges-

The Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine demanded that U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, John Kelly fly to Damascus within the same

"The arrangements for the release should be accomplished by the arrival of John Kelly in Damescus to coordinate some final steps to gnarantee success within 48 hours," the handwritten statement said. Kelly is a former U.S. ambassador to

The statement was delivered to the independent Beirut newspaper Al Nahar and a Western news agency in Beirut along with an instant picture of kidaapped educator Jesse Tur-

Turner was abducted along with professors Alann Steen and Robert Polhill from the compus of the U.S.-affiliated Beirut University College by gunmen posing as riot police on Jan. 24, 1987.

in the abdomen, an Arab reporsay hostage

BEIRUT (AP) — Kidnappers holding three American profes-sors said Wednesday they would release one of them with-

Palestinian team campaigns in Moscow against Soviet settlers

MOSCOW (R) — A Palestinian delegation, led by a prominent nationalist from the occupied territories, has arrived in Moscow to press objections to the mass emigration of Soviet Jews to Israel.

The Palestinian leaders criticised the United States for imposing quotas oo Soviet Jews allowed to emigrate, effectively redirecting the exodus to Israel.

They took part in a round-table discussioo with U.S. embassy officials, Soviet Foreign Ministry representatives and Soviet Jewish organisations.

Arabs fear that many among tens of thousands of Soviet Jews Israel expects to receive in the next few years could settle in the Israeli-occupied territories.

"We don't demand that Jews should not emigrate, but we call on other countries to open their doors and then we'd known who wants to go to Israel and who would rather go somewhere else," Faisal Al Husseini, a leading Palestinian nationalist in the occupied territories, told a news conference Tuesday.

American embassy officials in

Moscow said the oumber of Soviet Jews allowed to emigrate to the United States has stabilised. About 50,000 are expected to be admitted in 1990, the same as last year, said one diplomat.

The officials acknowledged that despite social reforms under Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev, the United States has maintained an old policy of granting Jews refugee status - a designation reserved for those around the world who endure

political or religious persecution. "It's a historical thing. We've beeo doing it this way over a number of years," said one diplomat who declined to be identi-

About half of those expected this year to receive the coveted refugee status — which includes economic beoefits from the U.S.government — will be Soviet

The steady flow of Soviet Jews has heightened Arab-Israeli tension and fuelled internal strife in the Soviet Union, with other groups demanding to join the exodus abroad.

Palestinian nationalists fear the

thousands who emigrate will change the demographic balance in the Israeli-occupied territories, where some Soviet Jews already

Arab leaders poiot to the emigration issue as an illustration of the Soviet Union's changing position towards the Arab World, once a leading ally ontside the Eastern Bloc.

have settled.

Arah diplomats here charge Moscow with permitting the exodus in an attempt to appease the U.S. government, long under pressure by American Jewish organisations over the Soviet emigration issue.

In the Soviet Union, the exodus has caused members of other religious groups aod oationalities to demand that they too be allowed to leave. A group of Pentescostalists, a

Christian sect, staged a rally Tuesday outside the American embassy to demand exit visas. Georgians, Armenians, Azeris and other ethnic groups - caught up in the coontry's domestic turmoil - say they have a right to

refugee status. The Palestinian leaders, who



came to Moscow on the invitation of Al Hayyat, an Arabic news-paper published in London, said the Jewish exodus had clouded prospects of settling the Arab-Israeli conflict.

"We support the decision by the Soviet Union, but we also see that the actions by the United States and Europe have closed the doors to Soviet Jews," Husseini said.

"This caoses great apprehension on our part," he

Parliament had also been suspended in Kuwait for four years after similar clashes between

The government so far has not claborated about the controls it has in mind for averting a new

avert showdown ALGIERS (R) — The Algerian provincial elections and the ralgovernment and a senior religious

leader appealed Wednesday for restraint as a street showdown loomed between the raling party and Muslim fundamentalists who plan rival marches Friday. With political and social ten-

Algerian Muslim

leader seeks to

sion mounting ahead of local elections in June, the first multiparty poll since independence in 1962, 82-year-old Sheikh Ahmad Salmoun issued a rare appeal to both parties to call off their protests.

The interior ministry, which has vowed to crack down on a recent upsurge of fundamentalist violence, said it could not ban the marches but marchers must respect public order.

Sahnoun, a moderate who enjoys huge prestige as the spiritual father of Algerian fundamentalism, broke his usual silence by urging the more radical Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) to reconsider plans for a march on the presidential palace.

His statement published in Wednesday newspapers was the first sign of an open split between his Islamic Call League and the FIS, legalised last Angust and now the country's most powerful opposition party.

Sahnoun also called on the ruling National Liberation Front (FLN) to cancel counter-demonstrations across the country, saying they could be exploited by provocateurs and "enemies of the nation" who sought to fish in troubled waters.

The planned FLN marches are the first the party has tried to organise since youth riots in October 1988 forced it to abandon a 27-year-old system of oneparty rule.

The two parties are the main contestants in June's town and

hies are widely viewed as preelectoral shows of force.

Political analysts said the FLN was apparently seeking to brush up its image, battered by charges of corruption and mismanagement, as the only force able to counter the rising fundamentalists' power.

Sahnoun called on the government "to solve the nation's problems through dialogue and wisdom because the language of force cannot really help bring our country of its crisis.

He was responding to an angry government statement Monday night that vowed to use the full force of the law to preserve public order and the country's nascent democracy, threatened by labour and fundamentalist unre-

The FIS has been embroiled in controversy over a wave of violent attacks on women, a discotheque, concert halls and restaurants considered offensive to Muslims during the Holy Mouth of Ramadan which began March

Public rallies are legal under Algeria's new constitution adopted last year. But the FIS decision to march on the presidential palace - rather than the National Assembly or the seat of government - was viewed by the FLN as an almost intolerable provocation.

The FLN demonstrations will demand the fundamentalists stop using mosques as platforms for political sermons.

"It is not the job of public authorities to ban organised demonstrations," said an Interior Ministry statement carried by the Algerian news agency APS, "But these have the strict duty to respect public order.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Algeria jalis 18 for concert protests

ALGIERS - Algeira has sentenced 16 people, presumably Islamic fundamentalists, to one-year jail terms for breach of public order during protests over a concert in the capital last week, Algerian radio said Wednesday. Eight policemen were wounded in clashes last Wednesday that began when fundamentalists tried to halt a concert they said disturbed prayers during the holy month of Ramadan. The radio said two others were sentenced to 10 days in jail and 1,000 dinar (\$125) fines, four were acquitted and two cases were transferred to a juvenile court. The government has vowed to crack down on an upsurge of fundamentalist violence since the start of Ramadan March 27.

Press concerned over Turkish law

LONDON (AP) - The International Press Institute has protested to the Turkish government about its restrictions on news coverage of Kurdish unrest in southeastern Turkey. Turkey's government adopted new security measures last week forbidding the Turkish press from carrying stories or analyses that might harm security operations in the 11 southeastern provinces where Kurdish guerrillas have been fighting for an independent Kurdistan. So far, about 2,500 civilians, guerrillas and security force members have died in the clashes arising from the independence movement of the Kurdish Labour Party, a Marxist group that has camps in neighbouring Syria, Iraq and Iran. Peter Galliner, director of the institute, said he sent a message to Turkish President Turgut Ozal protesting the news coverage restrictions. "We urge your government to immediately repeal this harsh legislation which effectively abolishes press freedom in the region," Galliner said in his message. The institute said the ents allow government anthorities to ban publications which "give distorted information about activities in the region" or "publish false reports or comments."

Ethiopian pilot defects to N. Yemen

SANAA (R) — An Ethiopian pilot has defected to North Yemen with his Soviet-made MiG-23 fighter, informed sources said Wednesday. The sources said the pilot flew to Sanaa Tuesday and asked for political asylum. They gave no further details. North Yemen is hosting peace talks between an Ethiopian government team and a small group of Eritrean rebels fighting for the independence of the northern province of Eritrea. It was the second incident in five months involving Ethiopian pilots. Two Ethiopian pilots defected last October after flying their prime minister, Fikre-Selassie Wogderess, to North Yemen for an official visit. They were granted political asylum. Wogderess was relieved on his duties a month later because of "poor health."

Iranian navy marks anniversary of battle

NICOSIA (R) - Iranian warships and helicopters showered flowers Wednesday over the battleground where at least 15 seamen were killed in the biggest Iran-U.S. clash of the Gulf war two years ago, Tehran Radio reported. It said navy commanders and relatives of the dead seamen sailed to the area in the southern Gulf where the missile boat Joshan was sunk by the Americans April 18, 1988. The frigate Sahand and a number of smaller Iranian craft were also destroyed in the battle which started when U.S. forces attacked two Iranian oil rigs in retaliation for damage to a U.S. warship by a mine the Americans said was laid by Iran. Reverses in the ground war, beginning with Iraq's recapture of the southern Fao Peninsula a day before the naval battle, led to Iran's acceptance of a U.N.-brokered ceasefire in the eight-year conflict which took effect in August 1988. Iranian leaders said the U.S. naval build-up in the Gulf was one of the factors which persuaded Iran to end the fighting. The Iranian navy said two months ago it had relaunched Sahand's sister ship, Sabalan, hit by a laser-guided bomb in the 1988 battle, after repairs taking 300,000 man-hours.

Father, friends urge hostage to be strong

BEIRUT (R) - The father and friends of British hostage John McCarthy urged him to be strong and vowed to get him out in messages published Wednesday to mark the fourth anniversary of his abduction. "We send you our love on the fourth anniversary of your captivity. We think constantly of the long time you have spent in Beirist and hope that 1990 will see you safely home again," McCarthy's father, Pat, said in one of the 14 messages published by the West Beirut-based Al Safir newspaper. McCarthy, 33, was seized by gammen as be was driven to Beirut airport April 17, 1986. No group has claimed responsibility for his kidnapping.

Briton charged with murder in Cyprus

PAPHOS (AP) - Raymond Toy, a retired British army officer was formally charged Wednesday with the murder of his wife Celia, a 46-year-old schoolteacher. Toy, 62, wearing green corduroy trousers and a brown sweater, stood impassively in court as Judge A. Korfiotis read out the charges in Greek and court interpreters translated into English. The indicament accused Toy of "An unlawful act causing the death of his wife Celia by strangulation on Feb. 26." Toy said nothing during the court hearing, which lasted less than five minutes. The judge set his trial for May 7. His lawyer, Panicos Sivitanides, said Toy had made a voluntary statement to police confessing that he strangled his wife at their home near this western Cyprus resort after a violent argument. Toy was arrested a few days after reporting to police that his wife was missing. Police had found bloodstains in his car and his home. Mrs. Toy's body was found a week later buried in a shallow grave on the beach near Venus' Rock, the legendary birthplace of the Greek goddess of love Aphrodite.

Kuwaitis await word on return of parliament

Women volunteer to serve

in Cypriot National Guard

KUWAIT (AP) - Knwaitis Wednesday awaited a word from the emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah on how and when the parliament dissolved four years ago would be restored.

Sheikh Jaber Tuesday received a report from Crown Prince Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah summarising the outcome of 10 weeks of dialogue he conducted with more than 1,000 persons representing various walks of life in the country. The country has a population of 1.8 million of which only 40 per cent are Kuwaitis.

The emir traditionally delivers a nationwide address to mark the

NICOSIA - Cyprus inducted

the first women into its armed

two months' basic training in

Greece later this week before

returning to con-combat posi-

tions on the island, split for

almost 16 years by a sectarian

"I think it was long overdue.

We are lacking in numbers

terribly and need more perma-

nent soldiers," Defence Minis-

ter Andreas Aloneftis said in

"I am looking forward to

A further 75 will be accepted

welcoming more able women

this year, the defence minister

said, and an anticipated 1,000

womeo will be serving by 1994.

decided because th eprogram-

me is considered experimental,

the women who signed a three-

morning. The 21-year-old com-

puter programmer said she

does not expect her life to

she said. "The only difference

is the boots and uniform. I love

"I can do the same thing,"

year cootract Wednesday

Maria Ombashi was one of

The eventual oumber is un-

into the National Guard."

an interview.

Aloneftis said.

change much

the boots."

15:30 ...

PROGRAMME ONE

forces Wednesday.

last few days of the fasting month of Ramadan, which comes to an end on April 25 or 26. Prodemocracy activists said they were waiting for the emir's Ramadan-end speech as it was bound to include reference to the

issue of parliament. "The return of parliamentary life is a foregone conclusion, Sheikh Saad told the Kuwait News Agency as he wound up the national dialogue.

There are differences about the return of parliamentary life, as the political leadership is keen on boistering democracy and at the same time averting any future shocks," he added.

Unlike the Cypriot males, who draw 12 pounds (\$25) a

month during their compulsory

26 months in the army, the

women will draw salaries of

280 pounds (\$588) monthly.

many to sign up, with more

than 750 competing for the first

The army has been trying to

build a core of permanent pro-

fessionals to be able to handle

the stockpile of increasingly

that the male conscripts finish

their military service at just

about the time they have mas-

tered the most difficult

With women taking over

some of the permanent jobs

that mee now hold, "we are

now in a position to release an

equal number of men who will

streogtheo the units suffering

The National Guard, as the

army is known, has long suf-

fered from a lack of career

from severe shurtages,"

The defence minister said

sophisticated weapons.

Evripidou Antri.

positions.

In the dialogue which started mid-January, Sheikh Saad met twice with some 30 deputies of the assembly dissolved in July 1986 who have been leading the campaign for early general elec-

The consultations also involved speakers and deputies of previous assemblies, representatives of professional societies, sports duhs, academies aod

Kuwait's 50-member partiament was the only elected parliamentary body in the Arab countries of the Gulf. It was dissolved in 1986 following fierce parliamentary crisis.

It has 11,000 conscripts at

any one time. In addition, ab-

ont 60,000 reservists under the

age of 50 are organised in 20

under-strength infantry batta-

criticism of cabinet ministers. Censorship was also clamped on the freewbeeling press.

members and ministers in 1976.

The crux of Sheikh Saad's dialogue over the past weeks was the nature of controls which the government said it wants worked out to prevent the repetition of the crisis between the legislature and the executive.

Bhutto leaves S. Arabia after talks with Fahd

NICOSIA (Agencies) — Pakista-ni Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto left Saudi Arabia Wednesday after talks with King Fahd, the Sandi Press Agency (SPA) reported from Jeddah.

Muslim shrines in Mecca. King Fahd and Bhutto discu sed the rising tension over Kashmir, Pakistani délegation mem-

The talks took place late Tuesday at the Al Safa palace in Mecca where the Saudi Arabian monarch is currently spending the

Bhutto, the only woman to for a three-day visit to perform Umrah, and meet with Fahd.

The delegation members, who issue was the current strife in

to war three times since they were born out of the 1947 division of the British-ruled subcontinent. Two of the conflicts have been over Kashmir, a disputed valley



movement for secession of the Kashmir Valley from India exploded into a campaign of assassinations and bomb attacks.

in the Valley since Jan. 20, when the government cracked down on the campaign. Militants earlier demanded un-

status of a neutral nation. Pakistan is a prominent mem-

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19

... Programme review Children programme ... Book of Adventure

10.00	
	Religious programme
	Health programme
19:40	Programme review
20:90	News in Arabic
20:30	Local series
21:30	Programme review
21:40	Local programme
22-29	Arabic film
23:09	News in Arabic
PROGRAMI	77 TWO
PROGRAMM	AB INU
	Des Chiffres et de lettres
18:35	La Chance aux chansons
19:00	News in French
19:00 19:15	News in French Documentary
19:00 19:15 19:30	Documentary News in Hebrew
19:00 19:15 19:30 19:45	Documentary News in Hebrew Varieties
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PRAYER TIMES

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	CHURCHES

ablies of God Church, Tel. 632785. St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590. Church of the Assumciation De la Salle Church Tet. 661757

ef the Answeriation Tel. Auglican Church Tel. 625383, Tel. 628543, sian Catholic Church Tel. 771331. Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 775261. St. Epierates Church Tcl. 771751. Evangelical Letheran Church Tel:

WEATHER

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-

Day Sulats Tcl. 815817 and 654932.

Bulletin supplied by the Department of

It will be warm and dry and winds will be southeasterly light to moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly

	Min./max.	temp.
Amman		10 / 25
Aquba		16 / 33
Descrits		9/27
Jordan Valley		14 / 30
Yesterday's high to man 25, Aqubu 34. I		

seconded 950 officers as well as oon-commissioned officers and there are 3,000 Greek reg-

"If you ignore the uniforms ulars on the island. Across the buffer zone palit's a job," said 31-year-old rolled by Uoited Natioos peacekeepers, the Turkish The women will go through the same combat training as military keeps an estimated male conscripts, but will work 30,000 troops on the island. They have been there since a in army beadquarters, radar, computers and other back-up 1974 invasion in the wake of a brief coup by supporters of a

union with Greece.

Talks on creating a bizonal federation have stalled. President George Vassiliou has called for a demilitarised island, but said the Greek Cypriots must have a strong milit-

ary as long as the Turkish army remains on the island. It was a sentiment echoed by many of the conscripts. "We know the Turks won't

go hack so far bow long can we accept this situation?" said Antri. "people get very angry. War is a possibility." The officers running the

programme said the island's division is the strongest draw for volunteers."

USEFUL TELEPHONE

"That is the first reason women go to the army. They

want to see their country free.' said Colonel Lucis Avgustides. "If the governments wants more women I'm sure they will get 5,000 volunteers." Volunteers interviewed at

random said they had to over come stiff resistance from male members and friends to join. "My husband was in the army and he didn't like it

much," said 27-year-old Chrystalla Gregora, who quit a job as a driving teacher to sign up. Ombashi said her male friends stopped speaking to "They are very angry with

me. They think women just want to enter the army to meet guys. They don't believe me when I say it's not true." Added Antri: "some people

say: 'How can you abandon your family?' it's not like I was dying." But the conscripts said those

debates are behind them as they tucked unruly hair into their caps and went through a makeshift exercise in standing at attention and saluting before the defence minister arrived. "We're going for training, not for pleasure," said 23-year-

old Gregoria Marangou, ack-

nowledging that her diamond

earrings and eye makeup will

be gone within 24 hours. "I

feel proud,"

During her two-day visit Bhutto also made a pilgrimage to

bers reported Wednesday.

last part of the boly month of fasting, Ramadan. lead a Muslim state in modern times, arrived Monday in Jeddah

The Saudi Press Agency said Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saed Al Faisal attended the meeting between Fahd and Bhutto, but it did not mention the subjects discussed.

spoke on condition they not be named, said that the dominating Kashmir. India and Pakistan have gone

oo the northern tip of India.

The province came to India at the time of the 1947 partition into



In recent months a lingering At least 270 people have died

ion with Pakistan but now say they want independence and the

ber of the Saudi-led 46-member Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC), umbrella for all

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

NUMBERS America Municipality Complaints Telephone Information (directory assistance) **NIGHT DUTY** AMMAN: Dr. Yousel Sammour Dr. Abbas Al Hakim . Dr. Mufeed Tannous . 615648 661912

637055

636730

644945 Al Sharas' pharmacy (985238) Dr. Ahmad Al Shinnawi ...

Khalifeh pharmacy 985417

EMERGENCIES

At Asema pharmac

Civil Defence Department 661111 Civil Defence Immediate 630341 Fire Brigade... Blood Bank .. . 775121 630321

Price Complaints Water and Sewerage 661176 787111 010230 Central Amman Telephone Repairs

Abdali Telephone Repairs

Jordan Television 623101 661101 773111 Water Authority Jordan Electricity Authority Electric Power Company 636381

RJ Flight Information 08-53200

Queen Alia intl. Airport 08-53200

HOSPITALS

AMMAN: Scal Centre 813813/32 Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn ... 644281/6 Akileh Maternity, J. Amn ... 64241/2 Ishal Amman Maternity. . 642362 664171/4 meisani Hospital University Hospital ... Al-Musaber Hospital The Islamic, Abdali 845845 66722719 666127/37 Al-Ahli, Abdail Italian, Al-Muhajreer 777191/3 Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafish Army, Marka 891611/13 Queen Alia Hospital 602740/50 Amai Hospital

ZARQA: Zarqa Govt. Hospital Zarqa National Hospital ... (09)983323 (09)991071 Ibu Sina Hospital . Princess Bassya Hospital . Oreck Catholic Hospital (02)272275 Iba Al Nafees Hospital (02)247100 AQABA: Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111 FOR THE TRAVELLER QUEEN ALIA

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RI) information depart-ment at the Queen Alia International should always be verified. APPIVALS Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights

INTERNATIONAL AJRPORT

(Terminal 1) New Delhi (RJ Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ) Doha, Bahraia (RJ) ... Dhahran, Kawait (RJ) ... Cairo, Agaba (RJ) 16:30 London (RJ 16:30 Larnaca (RJ) Begbdad (RJ) Cairo (RJ)

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Rome (RJ) Other Flights (Terminal 2) 69:20 19:20 Kuwait Mil Mescat, Behrain Co 12-25 13:50 15:30 15:55 Dubai EK 17-50 Prankfurt (1 18:15

DEPARTURES Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal (1)

Aqaba, Rome (add.) (RJ) 11:00 12:15 Paris (RJ) 12:30 Lereaca (RJ 12:45 13:00 19:40 29:20 Caro (RI Kewest, Abu Dhabi (RJ) Jeddah (add.) (RJ) 21:50 21:15 21:15

Jeddah (add.) (RJ) FOR FRIDAY Other Flights (Terminal (2)

Damascus (AF) ... Begbdad (IA) Frankfurt (LH) Tel: 773111-19 Kuwait (KU)
Riyadh (SV)
Bahrain, Muscat (GF) PROGRAMME ONE Damasces, Dubei (EK) Ankara, Istanbei (TK) 11:20

MARKET PRICES

10:10 11:25

Total Control of the	-W (J)
Beans	600 / 50
Cabbage	90 / 6
Carrot	160 / 12
Cauliflower	220 / 18
Cocumbers (large)	160 / 12
Committee (medit)	
Cacambers (small)	280 / 24
Dates	400 / 35
Egglast	300 / 25
Gartic	450 / 40
Grapetruit	280 / 24
Grapetruit	320 / 27
Lettuce (per one)	150 / 12
Marrow (large)	130 / 9
Marrow (small)	280 / 24
Ocioc (dry)	200 / 16
Onion (green)	180 / 14
Orange	320 / 28
Orange (Shamouti)	380 / 32
Pepper (hot)	720 / 60
Pepper (sweet)	550 / 50
Potato	260 / 22
Raddish	150 / 10
Sage	450 / 40
Spinech	200 / 15

350 / 300

JORDAN TELEVISION

Children programme teligious programme Priday's prayer Sports programma. Religious semina Message from Ocean
Local programme
Local programme 19.25 Local proj Programme review --... Jerash '89

PROGRAMME TWO French (dia) News in French 19:30 News in Hebre The Robert Guillaume Show .. Beauty and the Beast News in English Quincy

PRAYER THES

· (Sunzise) Duha Dimbr 11.35 15:12 'Ast 12:12

otests



Mafraq garment factory boosts

The project was first initiated in 1985 by the Ministry of Social Development and the Catholic Relief Service with funding from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) with a view to involving local women in productive work and increasing local families' income, according to Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) which

NHF's Women and Development Programme Director Salwa Al Masri, briefed the Queen as they toured the various production units pointing out progress achieved since NHF took over in February 1989.

development in Jordan and to boost the benefits they draw from the process.

'In particular, the scheme seeks to transform social work in Jordan from a charitable to a viable business-oriented endeavour, provide the local market with high quality products to replace imports, train low-income women in activities to generate income and improve their conditions," Masri said.

She said the project consists of factory for ready-to-wear garments that also provides training to local women in the clothes

The Raiyah project currently employs 21 female workers, one manager, two technical supervisors. Training courses in industrial sewing are held regularly in cooperation with the vocational training corporation and the cost of training for the 192-hour courses is covered by fees provided by the trainees.

project a total of 150 female workers have had training, and the Raiyah factory now produces

good quality garments at reason-able prices, according to Masri. "In the last 10 months of 1989 the factory produced 47,000 articles worth more than JD 47,000." These, she added, included child wear, workers' overalls and uniforms sold to general orga-nisations including the University

of Jordan. Masri said the factory's production capacity was 400 pieces every eight hours. She said the project's future plans include the introduction of new production lines, distributing work to women working at home, exploring export possibilities, and establishing

workers to run the project. The project is being financed at present by the United Nations Population Fund which also provides funds to other activities carried out by the NHF's women.

a shareholding company of the

Save the Children **Fund reviews** activities

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian Save the Children Fund's (JSCF) general assembly met Wednesday under the chairmanship of Her Royal Highness Princess Basma to hear financial and administrative reports about the fund's activities and programmes conducted in 1989 at its kindergartens, clubs and social services centres.

The Princess praised the efforts exerted by the fund's members and their relentless endeavours to provide services to women and children.

The two reports referred to the services as well as the training courses offered to women in the centres in domestic science, first aid. civil defence as well as typing, knitting and weaving, dressmaking and handicrafts.

"In addition, the centres organised lectures and health programmes for mothers and training for rural social workers," the reports said.

Nuzha Social Services Centre, where the meeting was held, last year offered medical services to 5,952 people and dental services to 2,500 others, according to the

The fund was established in 1974 as a social welfare organisation based in Amman with services extending throughout the country.

It aims at assisting in raising the standard of services provided to women and children, to offer care to physically and mentally retarded children, to give women health and nutrition programmes, teach and train women and girls on various cottage industries and crafts and to cooperate with local communities and organisations to improve social and economic conditions of women and families.

The fund is governed by a board chaired by Princess Basma who was reelected Wednesday for the post, along with 12 other

All colours vie for JDA seats

By Mariam M. Shahin Jordan Times staff reporter

AMMAN — Jordan's oldest professional association, the Jordanian Dentist Association (JDA), is poised for the election, Friday, of its 25th general executive committee in what appears to be one of the more unpre-dictable union elections this spring. · Two years ago, when the associa-tion, founded in 1952, held its last

elections, pan-Arabists, leftists and 'independents' dominated the 8member committee. Three candidates vied for the position of presi-dent, one Islamist, one with Arab nationalist and leftist leanings and one independent. The independent candidate won and all, except one of the executive committee members, were associated with pan-Arabist and leftist political trends.

According to association observers, internal strife in the association has led to the failure of politicised members of the union to form an election list this year.

This year there are no election lists and 23 candidates are vying for the 7 seats available for East Bankers. There is one seat for a West Bank

ated by West Bank dentists and approved by association members in Amman during the elections. This year the West Bank candidate for the 8th seat is Anis Al Kak.

. According to election organisers, it was impossible to form election lists this year because the recent 'democratisation' has given the politicised groups "not only the green light but the courage to field several instead of just one candidate" said one organis-

"Different groups wanted one, two and up to four members of their political groups to be included in the lists: that is impossible, even if the nntionalists and leftists grouped, there are not enough seats for the committee to allow for the proper representation of all the political groups," he added.

Someone will have to compromise and as usual no-one is willing 10 do so, and as a result we may elect (an unrepresentative) executive committee," said another, obviously unhappy, observer.

While the race for seats on the executive committee is 'wide open' to a 'hoard of candidates' the race for the presidency is limited to two candi-

Khairi and rival candidate Irfan Sultan claim to be 'independent' candidates. The two have only one thing in common, according to one association member "they are both ortho-

While Khairi heads the Public Freedoms Committee of the Professional Associations, Sultan has been active in the scientific committees. "The two are different in character and outlook. One is both a dentist and a politically conscious and active person, the other is concerned solely with his profession," said one of the association's 450 dentists who are eligible to vote Friday.

In a marked difference from other ssociations where little or no East-West Bank sentiment seemed to be reflected, one known Arab nationaltion has been run for twenty years by pro-Fateh people that did little for the professionalism as such, we have had

While most of the candidates for Friday's elections are associated with lim Brotherhood has fielded four candidates in an apparent anempt to secure one or more of the 7 available

While there are over 1,200 dentists registered with the JDA, many connot vote. Approximately 300 are in the West Bank, 100 in the army and up to 300 others are living outside Jordan, according to association

The candidates and their political. affiliations are as follows: Said Abu Maizer (independent), Osama Tawalbeh (independent), Badr Al Din Badr (independent). Ali Thougan (independent), Ahmad Radwan (independent), Rifet Zghoul (independent), Ala Al Thaher (independent), George Haddad (communist). Saleem Karadshe (pan-Arabisi). Abdullah Khatib (pan Arabist). Shaker Haddad (pan-Arabist), Nasrallah Nasrattah (pan-Arabisi), Fares Al Far (Jordan People's Democratic Party [JPDP]), Hashem Haddadin (JPDP), Sami Al Boor (Jordanian chapter of the Popular Front for the iah (pro-Fateh). Munther Siam (Prn-Faleh), Khalil Shanti (pro-Faleh), Haitham Nadji (Muslim Brotherhood), Omran Al Kabed (Muslim Brotherhood), Nizar Yassin (Muslim Brotherhood) and Barakai Jaberi (Muslim Brotherhood).

women's integration in economy

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Al Hussein Wednesday visited Al Raiyah Garment Industry Project at Mafraq and was briefed on production work, production plans and future prog-

King Hussein with Palestinian leader Yas

took over the supervision of the

The overall objective of the scheme, Masri said, was to inte-

confront the common enemies. Arar, who is accompanied to the two-day meeting by a delegation of deputies from the Lower House of Parliament said: "Jordan is in full support of Iraq and backs its efforts at the politic

an end to the brutal, hostile In a statement upon arriving in Baghdad, Arar said his delegation would submit a proposal for the formation of a pan-Arab parliamentary team to tour parlia-ments in Europe and explain the Arab World's views with regard

and parliamentary levels to put

to the current media campaigns in the west against Iraq. The team would also point out dangers inherent in Israel's nuclear arsenal and the danger of Soviet Jewish immigration into

The meeting, Wednesday, was called by Iraq to enlist a unified Arab stand vis-a-vis the European parliament which earlier adopted a position considered hostile and harmful to Arab interests, and to counter the ongoing media campaign by world Zionism.

The Earth Day activities are

designed to draw public attention

to the need to safeguard the

But, as Jordanian students and

represnetatives of various orga-

nisations will be involved in

clean-np campaigns in public

areas and along highways, the people of Ruseifa are expected to

stage a public rally at noon, Sun-

day, at a site selected by the

Ministry of Municipal and Rural

Affairs and the Environment to

serve as a dumping ground for

The dninping site, located

The decision to stage the rally

south of Ruseifa, is inhabited by

one quarter of a million people.

in protest against the ministry's

decision was taken at a meeting

attended by two Parliament

members Mansour Murad and

Mohammad Al Haj. The meeting

came after a sit-in protest staged by several women from the town

who blocked entry to the dump-

ing ground last Thursday and

stopped garbage trucks from

pointed out the danger posed to

the local population, especially to

the districts close to the dumping

Speakers at the meeting

dumping waste.

garbage and other waste.

environment from pollution.

AMMAN (R) - About 200 students marched at the University of Jordan campus Wednesday to praise moves towards democrcy

A security official said the students carried portraits of His Majesty King Hussein and chanted slogans in support of five days of rioting in which at least 12

A group of nearly 40 leftist students also staged a brief march on the same campus, the official

"Each of the two groups wanted to express their feelings about the riots in their own way," he told Reuters.

where the riots erupted last April 18, and the nearby towns of Karak and Tafileh, where the revolt spread hours later, were

nothing else happened in the asked not to be named.

march by 150 people, mainly loyalists, who took to the streets in a bid to forestall any attempts by leftist parties to make political

gains over the anniversary.

The riots were sparked by price rises imposed nuder reforms agreed with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to salvage an economy hurdened by an eight

billion dollar foreign debt. Demands for greater political liberalisation, more tolerance of dissent and a government in touch with the people also surfaced during the clashes between

first general parliamentary election in 22 years, suspended martial law imposed during the 1965 war and abolished an anti-

The government bas removed activists, returned confiscated passports, allowed political exiles to return, freed political detainees and eased controls on the

IJU delegation paves way for conference in Amman

By Odeh Odeh Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - The Jordan Press Association (JPA) Wednesday welcomed a planned meeting in Amman by the International Journalists Union (UU) and expressed hope that the meeting will produce resolutions in support of the Palestinian people's rights in their homeland.

JPA President Hashem Khreisat, said the planned meeting, to be held here in October, should serve as a forum to expose Israel's arbitrary practices, stem Jewish immigration and help the Palestinians regain their legitimate

Khreisat was addressing a three-member IJU delegation which arrived in Amman Sunday to prepare the way for the meeting by the LIU's executive

"The meeting will be in a city overlooking Jerusalem, where the Palestinians continue their struggle for freedom and for protecting their religious shrines, and will be convened at a time when Jordan is going through deep and democratic changes that are bound to help involve all national forces in the process of construction and develop-

He said Jordan hopes the coming meeting would pass recommendations that would not only condemn Israel's arbitrary practices against the Palestinians and the desecration of Christian and Muslim shrines, but would also call on nations of the world to extend real help

ment, and in the defence of the

homeland," Khreisat said,

to the Palestinian people in their ongoing struggle against occupation.

Khreisat said the coming meeting ought to reach consensus in condemning the U.S. Congress's decision of considering Jerusalem as the united capital of Israel and the Jewish immigration into Palestine from East European countries because such immigration is designed to evict the Arah population from their home-

He said Jordan appreciates the IJU's support for the Palestinian journalists and looks forward to further cooperating with the union.

Mazen Husseini, a member of the three-man delegation, told Khreisat the coming meeting would be very important and would mark a turning point in that it would strive to

find a balanced formula encompassing the political and professional aspects of journal-

"The meeting, in October, will discuss Israel's practices against the Arah and foreign journalists in the occupied Arab lands," Husseini said.

Another member, Constantine Ivanov, said IJU strives to huild bridges of cooperation and understanding with journalists to the world. He expressed delight at meeting Jordanian journalists.

The Prague-hased LIU represents 260,000 journalists in 100 countries around the world, and enjoys a consultative status at the United Nations Economie and Social Council and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation

Arar stresses Jordan's complete support for Iraq

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Soleiman Arar Wednesday urged Arab countries to adopt a unified stand in the face of a possible Israeli attack on Iraq or any other Arab country and called for continued efforts to enhance solidarity among Arab states.

Speaking upon leaving for Baghdad to take part in an extraordinary session by the Arab Parliamentary Union (A. "). Arar said the enemies of the Arab Nation were rallying to aunch an aggression against Iraq because of its great achievements, and in a hid to stem Iraq's progress and advance in all fields.

The great successes of the Iraqi people in the scientific, military and industrial fields and Baghdad's declared determination to use such successes for the benefit of the Arah Nation have drawn hostile reactions from the enemies of the Arah Nation,"

He said that all differences mong Arab countries should end and a unified rank should be established because it is the only feasible way for solidarity and for

AMMAN (J.T.) — An expert

working for the United States

Agency for International De-

velopment (USAID) said

Wednesday several water re-

sources in Jordan had been

proved to be contaminated,

argely due to the effect of indust-

nai waste and garbage as well as

the extensive use of chemical

Abdullah Ahmad, director of

USAID's environment section,

said in a lecture at the Royal

Cultural Centre in Amman that

overpumping of underground wa-

ter and excessive presence of

waste water, especially from fac-

tories were major sources of

"Despite these sethacks, Jor-

dan is still above the danger line

in terms of pollution of environ-

ment, but extra care should be

taken in safeguarding water re-

In his lecture the USAID expert spoke about problems en-

countered in agriculture and

proposed a number of solutions.

But he said that the most pressing

problem was water resources

hich are not properly managed.

The lecture was part of Jor-

dan's preparations for the activi-

ties to start Saturday, making

Earth Day which is celebrated by more than 100 countries around

pollution.

sources, he said.

fertilisers and pesticides.

Expert says water contaminated;

Ruseifa to protest dumping site

March praises democratisation, marks south riots anniversary

in the country since violent price riots shook southern Jordan last

people were killed.

The southern towns of Ma'an,

day's peaceful march in Karak.

With the exception of yestersaid the official, who

He was referring to Tuesday's

Security and police officers are not expecting a fresh round of unrest but their forces have been on alert for more than a week, particularly in the south.

security forces and angry youths. Since then, Jordan has held the

work and travel bans on political

A Royal Commission was appointed by King Hussein last week to draft a National Charter that would lead to political pluralism. It will hold its first session

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THE FINE ART **M** OF FLYING

Amman will host pharmacy meeting AMMAN (J.T.) — Master Phar-

ma, part of the giant Chiesi group of pharmaceutical companies in Italy, have invited the members of their medical representative network to a conference being held this week in Amman in order to launch some of their new products, in particular Travisco, a new and innovative molecule.

The group of 150 representatives will be addressed by distinguished members of the Italian scientific community. A spokesman for the company said: "Master Pharma, a company committed to constant research and technological development, runs an

their representative network and the medical profession of new developments in the field of pharmacy. Seminars are held in many parts of the world for that purpose. Our choice of Jordan as venue for our conference this year is a reflection of the popularity of this country among the Italians. In a visit to Amman in February, we were impressed with the conference facilities available, the standard of services provided at all levels, as well the overwhelming hospitality of the

Jordanian people. During their 6 day stay in the country, the participants will visit Petra, Jerash, Kan Zaman village,

ongoing programme of informing

WHAT'S GOING ON

* Exhibition of paintings by Faisal Al Zu'bi at Yarmouk

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Inter-faith solidarity and Jerusalem

THE COUNTRY was at its best when the Islamic-Christian Committee convened Tuesday to condemn the Israeli occupation of a building owned by the Greek Orthodox Church in Jerusalem and to voice deep concern over Jewish immigration to Israel. To witness Muslim and Christian leaders in Jordan joining forces in a symbol of solidarity and in support of Arab causes is the zenith of Jordanian unity that all Jordanians cherish. Perhaps it was the Israeli attack on Patriarch Diodoros 1 and the seizure of St. John's Hospice by 150 Jewish settlers that created the opportunity for Jordanian Christians and Muslims to demonstrate once again their deep unity. Yet, the genesis of such magnificent solidarity and brotherhood between the two faiths go much further than that and finds its roots in old harmony and shared destiny.

The committee's resolution that religious freedom can never be secured in Jerusalem under Israeli occupation will surely have echoes everywhere in the world. It was easy for the leaders of the two faiths to conclude that occupation of Jernsalem is anothema to freedom of worship. As the latest Israeli aggression against the Greek Orthodox Church is viewed as part and parcel of a string of Israeli attacks against non-Jewish religious shrines, beginning with the burning of Al Aqua Mosque in 1968, it was only natural and logical to conclude that Israeli occupation and religious

freedom do not go together. The aim of Israel, the Islamic-Christian Committee found, is to Judaise Jerusalem and compromise the religious, cultural and political rights of Muslims and Christians alike. Surely, such findings will go a long way to help the U.S. Senate to correct itself on Jerusalem and discourage anyone from even contemplating any thought of aiding and abetting the continued Israeli occupation of Jerusalem. And as long as Muslims and Christians maintain their vigilance and solidarity over Jerusalem in particular and the broader Arab-Israeli conflict, there will always be hope to rectify the grave injustices perpetrated by Israel against the Muslim and Christian Arabs of Palestine.

Seen against this backdrop, the continued functioning of the Islamic-Christian Committee to monitor the alarming situation in Jerusalem and press ahead with concerted efforts to save it from oppression and occupation is a most poble mission that deserves the support and appreciation of

JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

A guest columnist in Al Ra'i daily on Wednesday criticises a 30-minute daily television programme in which an expert in cooking demonstrates the art of cooking various types of dishes. Mazen Shadid says that all Jordanian women have learnt at school the art of cooking and domestic work, and all of them can read books about methods of cooking, and that the half-bour programme transmitted during the month of Ramadan is a waste of time and funds. The writer says that during the month of Ramadan womeo and housewives should be taught bow to economise instead of spending a lot on different types of foods because the country is suffering from heavy debts and is in need to save as much money as possible to pay off the debts. The writer also calls on the responsible departments to arrange for programmes on means of correcting bad social habits and improving the quality of work and performance rather than teaching people how to cook and increase their spending. He notes that Jordan is at present begging Arab countries to come to their help, but doing bittle to settle the debts itself. The time has come the writer adds, for all citizens to live within their means and to overcome the present economic difficulties like other nations who faced similar circumstances and succeeded in achieving amazing results.

The Jordanian and Palestinian people are in the same boat and together are fightiog off the same dangers and joining their efforts for their common interests, said Al Ra'l Arabic daily in commeeting on King Hussein's talks with Palestine President Yasser Arafat. The paper said that the two sides realise that only through their close coordination of efforts and full cooperation can they impose their views and make their voices heard. King Hussein and Yasser Arafat both emphasised the great need for such coordination in the face of Israel's expansionist designs and in the light of the danger inherent in continued Jewish immigration, the paper noted. Both sides realise the immense dangers posed to the whole Arab Natioo, particularly to Jordan and Palestine, and the disasters that await the Arabs if they remain in disarray, the paper continued. For this reason, it said, an Arab summit meeting has become of the utmost necessity and the only practical step that paves the way for a collective Arab action in defence of the national interests.

Sawt Al Shaeb daily said that Arafat's visit to Amman these days is quite different: from any other previous visit to Jordan because itcomes in the wake of serious developments in the Middle East. The paper said that the Palestinian and Jordanian people are looking forward to fruitful results which would reflect the two sides' determination to bolster their common course of action and common goals. Jordan, the paper said, has been offering all it can to support the uprising and the steadfastness of the Palestinian people in their struggle for their legitimate rights; and will no doubt pursue its efforts in this direction. ft is hoped, said the paper, that King Hussein's talks with the Palestinian president would lead to joint action that would further enhance Arab solidarity in the long march towards the restoration of Arab rights

Contradictions in U.S. State Department's report on Israel

By Shaw J. Dallal

THE State Department's Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 1989 relating to Israel and the occupied territories is replete with contradictions. These contradictions stem from two opposite and irreconcilable findings: one is that "Israel's Arab citizens have ... not share fully in the rights granted to Jewish citizens". The second is that 'Israel is a democracy ... whose citizens have a range of civil and other rights generally comparable to those in adv-

anced Western democracies." If the State Department's fiodiog that Israel's Arab citizens do not have equal rights with their Jewish counterparts is correct, it is hard to accept its finding that Israel is "comparable to advanced Western democracies." The State Department bas observed that "Israel welcomes Jewish immigrants ... to whom it gives actomatic citizeosbip and residence rights," while it denies such citizenship and residence rights to Palestinians living in refugee camps in the West Bank and Gaza who were born in Israel, and whose very lands Israel has expropriated. The State Department's finding that Israel gives automatic citizenship and residence rights to Jewish immigrants is related to "a series of basic laws" of the state of Israel, which define "the responsibilities of government institutions," The first is Israel's 1950 Law of Return, which allows any person "born to a Jewish mother," or one who converts to Judaism and who is not a member ot another religion," to immi-grate to Israel. The second is Israel's f952 citizenship law, which allows Jewish immigrants to Israel to acquire Israeli

their arrival. The third is Israel's registration law, which classifies Israel's citizens as either of "Jewish nationality," or of "Arab nationality." Israel has no Israeli nationality. Citizenship and nationality are not equivalent in Israel.

The fourth basic law is Israel's status law, which gives Israel's citizens with "Jewish nationality" certain rights and privileges which are denied to Israel's citizens with "Arab nationality". Several of these rights and privileges have been enumerated in this year's and in prior years' reports. Chief among these rights is the ownership or use of the very land which was expropriated from

A form of racism

It is these laws which compelled the United Nations in 1975 to describe Zionism as a form of racism and racial discrimination" in view of the 1965 U.N. Resolution 2f06, which defined racism as "any distinction, exclusion, restriction, or preference based on race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin." The denial of citizenship to Palestinians, reported by the State Departent, is based on descent and thus patently racist. The Department does a grave disservice to "advanced Western democracies" by suggesting that Israel, with its legalised racist structure, can be favour-

ably compared to them. The report contains several objective observations about Israel's human rights' violations in Israel and in the occupied territories which should

"The "Emergency regula-tions", which have been in force since 1948, have been enforced primarily against Israelis with Arab nationality, permitting their mail "to be

stopped, opened, and even destroyed on security grooods." In 1979, Israel enacted a law, applied mostly against Israel's Palestinian Arab citizens, allowing "tapping of telephones for security reasons." The report states that "Israel's Arabic-language press is censored more strictly than the Hebrew-language press." It observes that "in 1989 the licence of an Arabic newspapers was revoked on the grounds of links to an outlawed organisation." It also observes that "in 1989 the Israeli government renewed restrictions on the travel of one Israeli Arab political activist, without giving an official

The State Department's report observes that although the Israeli Palestinian Arabs comprise about 18 per cent of Israel's citizens, these Israeb Arabs are under-represented in the Knesset relative to their numbers. Out of the total of 120 scats, the Israeli Arabs have only six. The report states that the Israeli Arabs "have less access than do other Israelis to such social and economic benefits as housing and new-household subsidies, and government or security-related industrial employment, for which military service is either a prerequisite or an advantage," but which the Israeli Arabs "are not subject to."

The occupied territories

As in prior years, however, the harshest part of the report is reserved for the occupied territories. ft states at the outset that it "deals with lands under foreign military occupation," and that "Israel has not been recognised to have sovereign rights over any of the occupied territories: the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, the Golan Heights, and East Jeruthe Hague Regulations of 1907 and the 1949 Fourth Geneva Convention relative to the protection of civilian persons in time of war." It states that the "human rights situation in the occupied territories remains a source of deep concern to the United States." The report states that Israel

ited States "considers Israel's

occupation to be governed by

"refuses to renew laissez-passers of Palestinians from the occupied territories who live or work abroad." These restrictions "do not apply to Jews resident in the occupied territories, whether or not they are Israeli citizens. It also states that "Israeli settlers in the occupied territories are subject to Israeli law ..." and that "Israeli settlers involved in security violations have been treated far more leniently than Palestinians guilty of similar offences." The Palestinians of the occupied territories "live under military occupation

Despite the above findings of the State Department, the U.S. Congress appropriated more than \$3 billion in foreign aid to Israel in 1989. This appropriation is a clear violation of U.S. laws prohibiting foreign aid to countries engaged in the very buman rights violations enumerated in the State Department report.

To its credit, Congress has imposed sanctions against South Africa for its racist pollcies and for buman rights abuses of its citizens. These sanctions have been said to be at least partially responsible for South Africa's recent reforms. Yet Coogress has chosen to reward Israel's racist policies and its flagrant buman rights abuses. This double standard is a credit neither to the United States nor to its citizens - Middle East International, London.

Sales of The Morning Star slumped to 10,000 in the mid-

1980s when it ceased to be the

party's newspaper but the glossy

took on the mantle of CPGB

mouthpiece, tripled its sales in

wrong over the past 20 years was that we did not develop relations

with other left wing progressive.

forces and dissidents in Eastern

munist Party. We may now have

more in common with a Socialist

Party or a Social Democratic

"We bave made absolutely

Europe," said Temple.

"One of the things f think was

the f980s.

India and Pakistan under pressure to halt sabre rattling

By Malcohn Davidson

ISLAMABAD — An India-Pakistan war over Kashmir remains a real danger, bot both nations are under intense diplomatic pressure to stop sabre rattling and start talking.

Despite a welter of warlike rhetorie, diplomatic channels remain open and Indian and Pakistani officials are talking about a bigh-level meeting over a Muslim revolt in Indian

Both foreign ministers, fuida's Inder Gujral and Pakistan's Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, will be in New York next week for meetings of the United Nations assembly and Non-Aligned Movement.

Foreign ministry officials in both countries say no meeting has yet been fixed but one is possible.

"We want to cool it. Let's hope that they respond in the same fashion," a Pakistani official said Tuesday.

"We have not responded to the last statement from the Indian prime minister so we hope that should put an end to this cycle of action and reac-

War fears rose dramatically last week after Indian leader Vishwaoath Pratap Singb warned Pakistan in his bluntest terms that it could not expect to win Kashmir without a war.

U.S. State Department spokeswoman Margaret Tutwiler on Monday called for talks and Western diplomats in Islamabad said the Soviet Union was also urging caution on its ally, India.

"We are concerned about the level of tensinn and we call upon both India and Pakistan to take immediate steps to reduce the tension and to solve problem of Kashmir through negotiations, not confronta-tion," Tutwiler said.

Both sides have accused the other of making preparations for war and moving men and equipment into forward positions, but diplomats in both capitals say they see no signs of any offensive movements.

"All we are seeing are high-

er states of readiness, which is only to be expected with the words flying around the way they are," a senior Western envoy said in New Delhi.

Pakistan Premier Benazir Bbutto displayed her confidence this week by leaving with many senior government figures oo a three-day Muslim piigrimage to Saudi Arabia.

Both India and Pakistan, which bave fought three wars since independence in 1947,

say they do not want another. Diplomats and analysts see the biggest danger coming from a border incident that flares into a wider conflagration.

India accused Pakistan of being behind the Muslim revolt in Indian-controlled Kashmir and of training and arming militant gunmen waging a secessionist war on Indian security forces.

Pakistan says its hands are clean, although Bbotto has been strident in her political support for the Kashmiri "freedom fighters.

At the moment, analysts say it is hard to see what could be achieved in talks.

Bbutto demands that Indian Kashmiris be given a chance to choose whether they want to stay with India, be part of Pakistan or become independent. Singh is equally blunt in saying that Kashmir is part of India and will never be allowed to secede

But both lead weak governments and cannot be seen to be soft on Kashmir.

Emotions are running high in Pakistani-controlled Azad (free) Kashmir and are likely to rise higher before elections on May 21 to the semi-autonomous region's assembly.

Winter snow will soon be melting in the Himalayan passes, making it easier for refugees and militants to slip across the 1,400-kilometre ceasefire line that divides the two armies.

fudian forces say they have killed dozens of militants trying to cross recently. They have also opened fire twice on Pakistani protesters trying to storm over, killing five.

Every day the two armies blast hundreds of rounds at each other from bunkers close the line in almost ritualistic firefights that rarely cause casualties. But it if came to war, no-

body seems to be in much doobt that India would win. "India is much stronger in every point of view, Abdul Rahman Siddiqi, a retired brigadier who edits Pakistan's Defence Jonrall

Overbanging the debate are fears that one side or the other in a war might go ouclear.

Despite their denials, both sides are widely believed to either have nuclear weapons or be within a screwdriver turn of putting a bomb together.

"f can't believe that they would actually do it because the consequences would be incredibly severe for them," an Islamabad-based . diplomat

Britain's Communists ponder future

By Steve Pagani

citizenship automatically upon

LONDON - Britain's Communare about to embark on their own mini-revolution which could spell the end of the party after 70

Reflecting on a year which saw Communist governments collapse under the weight of popular protest, leaders of the Communist Party of Great Britain (CPGB) say they too often turned a blind eye to corrupt rule in Eastern Europe.

Chris Myant, the party's new international secretary, wel-comed the events of 1989 which he said sounded the death knellfor Commooism around the

the environment."

"There is no longer an interna-

"Some who flaunt the label

tional Communist movement and

'Communist' are among the per-

petrators and supporters of some of the worst abuses against bu-

man rights and the enviroo-

ment," he said in a hard-hitting report to CPGB leaders.

British Communists are pre-

paring for what is being billed as a

"make-or-break" congress early

next year in which the party could

transform itself beyond recognition or simply disappear.

cy, openness and truth on the

part of others without accepting

that we were wrong to welcome

Nina Temple, the party's new

general secretary, said in an inter-

view that British Communists

should have condemned more

strongly what was happening in

She said Communists in the

1930s and 40s would not believe

Stalin had begun a reign of terror,

ordering massive purges.
"If think they should bave be-

lieved it because there were a lot

of Communists who went to the

Soviet Union and came back to

say these things were hap-

"f cannot make excuses for

their attitudes," said Temple, 33,

who took over the party lead-

Stalinism." Myant said.

Eastern Europe.

"We cannot call for democra-

this is good.".

ership in January.

Thousands left the party in

1956 when it backed the Soviet invasion of Hungary but 12 years later a moderate swing in the CPGB led its congress to condemn the crushing of Czechoslovakia's Prague spring reform movement by Soviet-led Warsaw

The CPGB also criticised the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan in 1979 and the imposition of martial law in Poland in 1981.

Ties with China's ruling Communists were broken after the Tiananmen Square crackdown last June, but despite their more critical stance leaders recognise reform of the party is long

Temple is beading moves towards one member, one vote

before the party launches its

search for a new identity - at

the CPGB dropping the word

"Communist" from its name - a

once unthinkable development

turned commonplace as Com-

munist parties in Europe vote

themselves out of existence or

veer towards social democracy.

stay as we are, to give up

altogether or change drastically.

The third way, which is the way I want to see things go, seems to be

the one favoured by most of our

She said the CPGB could even

dissolve itself as a party to re-

emerge as an association or a

forum for "progressive" political

thinking open to people from

Temple does not believe a

Communist Party will ever get a

candidate into parliament again.

The last time a Communist sat in

the House of Commons was in

f950 wheo membership was at an

all-time high of more than 50,000.

always been in Britain's trade

union rather than in parliament.

Communists still sit on the roling

executives of oearly all Britain's

CPGB leaders are calling a

conference of delegates repre-

The CPGB power base has

other leftist groups or parties.

members," Temple said.

We have three options - to

"There is no longer an international Com-

munist movement and this is good. Some

who flaunt the label 'Communist' are among

the perpetrators and supporters of some of

the worst abuses against human rights and

senting its 7,500 members in autumn to debate party reforms, and proposals will be hammered out at an extraordinary congress next spring.

peaceful, civil demonstrations to change some of the inequalities in Britain and maybe that's the area of politics which we will be putting our efforts into rather than standing as another party in elections," Temple said.

In 1977 a pro-Soviet group broke away from the CPGB to form the New Communist Party. In 1985 a hardline faction controlling the party's newspaper The Morning Star was expelled from the party for campaigning against its policies and some later set up the Communist Party of

Mutt'n'Jeff

clear that we do not want any special relationship with a Com-

HERE, ILL TEST MUTT, I SEE THAT'S BECAUSE THAT LOOKS LIKE MY GLASSES YOUR EVES !--ALL SPOTS A PICTURE OF I HAVE LOCATED FRANK SINATRA WEAK EYES! HOW, WHAT'S THIS N FRONT SUCH IN SUCH A TALKING TO OF MY EYES! WEAK PLACE! MAE WEST EYES: I SEE THE

Andy Capp







Peanuts





present officials are elected by the executive committee. Reforms will probably lead to

Jerusalem Forum

Here in Jordan, Dr. Hus-

seini initieted the Jarusalem

Forum, an association which

is still in the process of reg-

istration. There are already

forty members involved, the

majority of whom are profes-

sional personalities from

prominent Jerusalem fami-

The main objective of the

forum is to protect the cultural

identity end historical herit-

age of Jerusalem, Dr. Hus-

seini explains. "We are very

concerned with the future of

Jerusalem, especially with

the Israeli measures against

over houses and the holy

places if Islam and Christian-

ity are being occupied and

destroyed," he notes, adding that the forum is planning to

do its utmost to help protect

its people and places with

coordination with other in-

stitutions, research centres

and think tanks inside and

outside Jerusalem. Contacts

"The Israelis are taking

its people and places.

of ancestors for Palestinian freedom

By Sana Atiyeh Special to the Jordan Times

"THE CHOICE of Allah of all his lands is Jerusalem... the dew which descends upon Jerusalem is a remedy from every sickness, because it is from the gardens of paradise..." These are the words of Burhan Al Din Al Fazari, a leading Arab geographer in the 1300s, who was also a preacher at the Umayyad Mosque in Damascus.

For Palestinians and Arabs, these words hold true until today. Jersualem is the Holy City of beauty and inspiration. From Jerusalem, the three monotheist religions emerged and flourished. But throughout history, this holiest of holy cities has bean used and abused and was turned into an object of

"Religiously speaking, Jerusalem belongs to all religions of the one God. But our Palestinian cause is Jarusalem. Without Jerusalem, we have nothing of Palestine," says Dr. Musa Al Husseini, eldest son on the renowned Palestinian national hero,

Abdul Qader Al Husseini. "The Israelis want all of Jerusalem because they claim it is for the Jews. The difference between us and the Israelis is that we recognise their religious existence and prophets, but they don't recognise ours. In reality we are all Semites; and historically we gava shelter to the Jews in Palestine while they are trying to fake history by claiming that thay were persecuted by the Palestinians and Arabs. On the contrary, we were helping them. It was the West that persecuted them, and they have

the audacity to say it was us," Husseini adds.

Dr. Husselni, a general practitioner, is a descendant of a nationalist and patriotic family tree with its roots in the heart of Jerusalem.

His grandfather, whose name is also Musa (Kazim Pasha Husseini), was the eldest statesman of Palestinian politics in the late 1920s and early 1930s. He held important administrative positions during the Ottoman Rule and tater became mayor of Jerusalem aftar the British occupation of Palestine.

Shortly eftar being mayor, Musa Pasha was removed from office in April 1920 because of his clear opposition to pro-Zionist British policies. And for the next 14 years of his life, he lad the Palestinian National Movement.

In fact, the pasha was a diplomat. He headed the first six-member Palestinian delegation - elected by the fourth Palestine congress (a reflection of early Palestinian attampts at political organisa-

tion) - to Britain in 1921. At that time, the delegation submitted a memorandum to Winston Churchill, then the British colonial secratary, which read: "... The people of Palestine will not be satisfied with promises that some control of their own destinies will be given to them in the future...the people of Palestine will never admit the right of any outside organisation to dispossess them of their country..." (from Dr. Walid khalidi's book, Befora the Diaspora).

Musa Pasha struggled for Palestine until his death in 1934 at the age of 81. His death resulted from a trauma he suffered five months ear-



Qader Al Husseini (centre) with aides.

liar when British soldiers beat him as he was leading a demonstration in Jaffa.

The Pasha left behind a son, who was to become one of the greatest fighters for Palestine, Abdul Qader.

"I remember how my father involved us children during his struggle. We used to carry the weapons and ammunition and put them in the storage. When I was eight in Egypt, ha took me with him as he trained the Egyptian "muiahedeen". He would ask me to pick up the empty bullets and bury them under-ground," recalls Dr. Hussaini. He told the Jordan Times Weekendar that during their stay in Saudi Arabia in 1944-45, Abdul Qader "was able to talk to us and educated us about the struggle against occupation and Zionism that

was crawling into Palestine."

In 1947, Abdul Qader

founded the fighting unit of "Al Jihad Al Mugaddas" (tha holy war), which won important battles. Under his command, Al Jihad was able to overcome Zionists in Jerusalem after his army surrounded them. The army was also successful in demolishing a large number of Zionist institutions, industries, newspapers and news agen-

At one point, they controlled a strategic area in Jerusalem: The roads that connacted most of the Jewish colonies to each other, the colonies were directed by the Zionist military network. Abdul Qader's plan for Al

Jihad aimed at achieving Palestinian self-dependence. (a strategy currently advocated by his active son, Falsai Al Husselnl in Jerusalem), military expansionism in the Arab countries, and the dec-laration of a Palestinian Arab government.

Abdul Qader's dreams would never come true during his lifetime. At the end of March 1948, ha attempted to obtain weapons from the Arab League in Damascus, but without much success. He could only get 60 old English rifles, ten artillery pieces and some hand grenades. During his stay in Damascus, the village of Castel near Jarusalam was attacked and occupied and its Palestinian inhabitants were expelled by Israalis Haganah forces. After his retum to Jerusalem, Abdul Qader led his army to successfully recapture Castel where he was martyred on April 9, 1948.

"My fathar wasn't just a fightar, he was also a poet," Dr. Husseini says. "Ha would make us memorise his poetry."

Dr. Husseini reads some of Abdul Qader's poetry on Jerusalem and the fight for its freedom. This is something that Jeerusalem does: It urges the writing of poetry and the passion to fight for it.

er," Dr. Husseini says. His youngar brother, Faisal, started the Arab Research Centre in Jerusalem after feaming the "language of the enemy." Faisal wes arrested and detained several times by the Israeli authorities after being accused of "instigating elements of the uprising, and his centre was closed

down. "Faisai's struggle against the Israeli occupation is in the language of the Israeli public and the Western world. He knows how to deal with them because he understands them," Dr. Husseini says of his brother - a strong candidate to represent the Palestinians in any possibla negotiations with the Israelis.

Faisal is a strong believer that all Jarusalem, undivided, must be the capital of the state of Palestine.

"I feel my hands are tled up, that I cannot live up to what my father did for Jarusalem and Palestine. Times heve changed, yet we must

all do what is within our pow-

with the involved parties are already established. "We intend to support all tha official and unofficial institutions concerned with Jarusalem in order for them to achieve their goals," Dr. Husseini says.

The plan is that the forum will hold lectures and seminars and act as a research centre on Jerusalem; and through the media, the forum will convey the messaga that Jerusalem is Arab and holy to all religions. Although the forum plans to

tighten the relationship between the people of Jeru-salem living in the Kingdom, membership is open to all those Arabs who carry the love for Jerusalem, and want to have a hand in keeping the holy city free from oppres-



THREE members of the Jordan Times staff fell victim to what was later proved to be a "misunderstending in the officialdorn." The three were literally "expelled" from Ma'an and were treated to a police escort outside the limits of the city. Their crime? Asking journalistic questions in an area where journalism is synonymous with photocopying stetements rather than digging for them. Apart from being surrounded by innocent looking "civilians" ALL THE TIME, the first attempt at holding a long interview with a relative of a Ma'an deputy triggered some kind of alarm. Before the reporters could say Jack Robinson, they were sitting in the office of the chief of Ma'an Police and being interrogated by the governor. Their request for a telephone call either to the minister of interior or the minister of information fell on deaf ears. Instead they were given a choice: Be locked up or leave town. Leave town they did, with an escort es we mentioned. But that wes not the end of the story. Halfway beck to Amman, they were overtaken by a high-speed highway patrol car, and told they were "wanted" and that there was an "all-point" bulletin out for them. "What have you done?" Asked a young police officer. "The entire police force of the Kingdom is looking for you." The story continued on to the office of the director-general of the Public Security Department who regretted the journalists' expulsion from Ma'an as the result of a misunderstanding. He also told them they were free to go back if they wanted to and the authorities will extend ell cooperation "with no interference of any nature whatsoever." The punchline was not there either. The three thought no-one knew about their escapade and were all eager to recount their "interesting experience" to their colleagues at the newspaper. But, as they walked into the office, there came a shout accompanied by applause: "Welcome back, we hope you enjoyed the treatment in Ma'an." You see, sources in Me'an, had already brought the details of the journalists-versus governor experienca back to the capital, Journalism is picking up in Jordan.

A DEPUTY, who holds an esteemed position at the Lower

House of Parliament, told journalists that the 80 members of the Lower House were "free handed to do whatever they want for the next four years without taking much notice of the public's wishes." The deputy was replying to a question by a Jordan Times reporter on why the Lower House decided to ask for a meeting with the visiting American senators when it was evident that the public were against it. 'They elected us and now we can make decisions without going back to them all the time or taking their opinion on everything we do," the deputy said. Perhaps the people of Jordan would like to comment on this little misconception that the parliament seems to be adopting with such fervor.

IN A press conference by speaker of the Lower House Sulaiman Arar last Thursday, journalists jumped the designated topic of the conference to the more pressing issue of tha National Charter. This discussion was off the record. However, an incident took place that just can't escape the pages of this diary. One of the journalists at the confarence told Arar, along with deputy Eissa Medannat who was also speaking at the conference, that there was some "unhappiness among the professional and labour unions because they were not represented in the Royal Commission." Arar immediately explained that in the abscence of political pluralism, unions emerged as political forces, but that now, with the advent of democracy they will naturally revert to their original duties, taking care of their members and their interests. However, Arar did not want to leave the unions upset with his statement so he added that anyway the members of the Royal Commission also represent their profession, "take deputy Medannat for example, he could represent the pharmacists," Arar said. A journelist, who by the way thought the press conference was a two way conversation between him and "Abu Muhammed" (Arar), jumped at the chance to attack Communist Medannat. Being an Islamist journalist, he could not resist: "Medannat represents the Communist unions..ha..ha..ha." No one laughed.

AT A public debate on the National Charter held last week, citizens expressed dismay with the lack of basic respect for them by the speakers who chose not to appear as scheduled. That was bad enough. Citizens, however, were even more funous when an addition to the speakers was made at the last minute and that speaker said nothing. Deputy Muhammad Abu Olleim was informed of the debate only hours before it was held. Therefore he just filled a seat at the podium, saying nothing, hearing nothing and doing nothing for the entirety of the two-hour debate. Although keeping to himself all the time. Abu Olleim managed to get into a word fight, in the lest ten minutes of the debate, with Amman Deputy Yacoub Qarrash who made himself inconspicuous among the eudience until he decided to attack Abu Olleim for the one sentence stetement he mede at the beginning of the debate. "You are a separatist. You don't believe in national unity. With a mentality like that how can we hope to maintain any type of unity?" Qarrash lashed out at Abu Olleim, who retorted immediately with an angry smile. "You are talking against me bacause I have become a member of the Royal Commission to draft the National Charter. I want to see how you vote in the referendum on the charter". After that everyone was fighting and the debate ended.

JAPANESE newspapers are carrying reports of wrongdoings by a Jordanian ambassador and his wife to their Philipino maids. According to the Asahi Evening News. and the Mainichi Daily News, three Philipino maids employed by Jordan's ambassador to Japan "accused the envoy's wife of withholding their salaries and retaining their passports against their wishes." Whether the story is true or not we do not know. If it is true, then it is noteworthy here to mention that this manner of daaling with amployed help is a domestic affair that should not have been exported with our ambassadors.

Nermeen Murad



British soldiers are seen beating Kazem Pasha as he led the demonstration in Jaffa. The bearded profile of a

- 1

photograph is that of Muse Kazem

Musa Kazim Pasha Al Husseini

Phenomenality justified

Fault Lines: From Beirut to Jerusalem (UK title) From Beirut to Jerusalem (US title) by Thomas L. Friedman William Collins, London 1990, £15.00 Farrar Straus Giroux, New York 1989, \$22.95

THIS book is a landmark in American publishing. The author gives a more favourable impression of the people of Beirut and of the Palestinians living under Israeli occupation than of Israel and the Israelis. In spite of this, the book received the prestigious National Book Award for non-fiction in 1989. In the U.S. books sympathetic to the Arabs usually do not find major publishers and never win major awards. Indeed the book's appearance and performance can be used as a gauge to measure the shift in informed American opinion towards a more even-handed, or open-minded, position on the Arab-Israel conflict. This might make the book more interesting as a publishing phenomenon than for its content. But the book's contents

justify its phenomenality. Friedman charts his course from naive teenage commitment to a heroic Israel emerging victorious from the 1967 war through his experiences in Beirut during the civil war and Israeli invasion to a rude awakening in the new

Jerusalem of the intifada.

It is a book of many parts: autobiography, anecdote, reportage and historical and political analysis. A difficult amalgam which, at times, breaks the thrust of the personal narrative. Friedman makes his most acute political points through anecdotes, particularly when speaking of Beirut. And he provides us with a useful political parallel between the Lebanese and Israeli political scenes: "...In Lebanon the cabinet was ineffectual because it represented no one, in Israel ... because it represented every one. In Lebanon they called the paralysis 'anarchy' ... in Isreel 'national unity', but the net effect was the same: political

book reviews

But he is on less firm ground when he strays into historical analysis. First, he falls for the myth that Middle Eastern violence is a product of "tribalism", a line that the Israelis and hard-line Zionists exploit to justify Israel's brutal behaviour toward its neighbours. To use a physiological analogy, Friedman has not seen that Israel's presence as a foreign body in the Arab body politics has brought about all but one - the Iran-Iraq war -- of the

region's recent inter-state conflicts and has been a major contributor to the Arab states' violent internal upheavals. Then he tries to explain away the region's authoritarian regimes by arguing that the Arabs have always lived under and accepted authoritarian rulers. So too the peoples of Latin America, Eastern Europe, Asia etc. Democracy has not really had much of e chence in the Arab World: its totalitarian dictators have risen out of dafeat and humiliation by Israel.

Friedman more than makes up for this faulty theorising by getting to the heart of the intifada. He empathises with tha Palestinians living under the increasingly repressiva and brutal occupation, puts himself in their shoes, expresses their frustrations. Indeed he has probably produced the most understanding account of the early days of the uprising published anywhere.

Friedman concludes with useful advice to Washington on how to go about settling tha Arab-Israel conflict in such a way as to both guarantee Israel's security and secure Palestinian self-determination in the territories. Unfortunately, so far, Washington has ignored him.

> Michael Jansen Middle East International

JTV channel 2 weekly preview

Thursday, April 19

8:30 The Cosby Show

Methew resorts to witchcraft to win back his girl friend.

9:10 Basketball

10:00 News in English

10:20 Movie of the week The Great Northfield Minnesota Raid

The story of the James and younger boys, the gang that in 1876 became a celebrity in Missouri and tried to rob the National Bank in Northfield Minnesote.

Friday, April 20

8:30 The Robert Guillaum Show Drive, He Said

In this episode Ann becomes the envy of secretaries everywhere.

9:10 Beauty and the Beast

10:00 News in English

10:20 Quincy Aftermath

Jack Klugman, es Quincy, goes out to fight environmentel hazards

Saturday, April 21

8:30 Surgical Spirit

They don't know the ropes They keep asking questions. They are locums, and according to Sheila nine times out of ten they think they're the best thing since rectal sigmoidoscopes.

9:00 Encounter

10:00 News in English

10:20 Feature Film After the Fall at N.Y. Starring Michael Sopkiw



me from this week's episode of in the Heat of the Night Tuesday at 10:20.

and Anna Kanakis

Sunday, April 22

8:30 Who's The Boss Marry Me Mona

Max goes out of his way and uses every conceivable way to marry Mona. But Mona has double feelings.

9:10 World of Puppetry

A highly original and adroit West German marionettist, Albrecht Roser's earliest success came In 1951 with

95 Young hoodlum 98 Hyson 101 Literary work 103 Test answer 104 Relay 108 EAP name 110 1,000th part of:

110 1,000th part of:
prel.
112 Builfighter
113 German
vegetable?
116 lialian
vegetable?
119 Step --!
120 Heb. prophet
121 Muse of poerry
122 Sellinger girl
123 Milley or Ferbe
124 Busy
people
125 Wise mon
126 Betelgeuse

106 "— Rae"
107 Laundry need
109 Can. prov.
111 Bakery worker
112 Tiny
creeture
114 Preacher's deg
115 Also
117 Period of

the marionette clown Gustef. Roser's performances ere designed for adult audiences and his unique format contains scenes full of both comedy and pathos. He is generally regarded as the world's finest marionette

10:00 News in English

10:20 Agatha Christie's Poirot The Lost Mine

Han Wu Ling arrives in London to sell a silver mine in

China. But soon disappears and is later found dead. This brings in Poirot to solve the mystery.

Monday, April 23

8:30 Perfect Strangers Live From Chivago

Harry tries his best to promote his friend Ledia to become a TV star.

9:10 FIFA Soccer

10:00 News in English

10:20 Tusitala (Last Episode)

The final chapter in Robert Louis Stevenson's story and

Tuesday, April 24

8:30 Charles in Charge

9:10 Resurgent Islam The Media

10:00 News in English

10:20 In the Heat of the Night Fate

Emotions run high when Ty Hayes a black businessman, comes to Sparte to buy the town's newspaper and it is suspected that he is romancing the paper's married white owner, Evie Summers.

Wednesday, April 25

8:30 Laura and Disorder 9:10 A Horseman Riding By

A Birth and a Death 10:00 News in English

10:20 Alice to Nowhere

(Episode 2)

The band of robbers steal a precious necklace and tries to escape by holding hostages in a long ride through the Australian prairies.

Democracy hits fourth-graders

By Sa'ad G. Hattar

"We have had just about enough guys. Let us set out for a sit in," fourth-grader Ahmad told his classmates following a pop quiz given them by their math teacher. "Yes! down with quizzes, up with sit ins," a throng of youngsters chanted. All 22 of them flocked to the nearest newspaper, which happened to be the Arabic daily Al Ra'i, so that the world would heer about their little woes.

At the paper, tha children sat in their natural habitat, and began singing to the beat of the loud thumping on thier worn out book cases.

On her way to works, a seasoned reporter accidently bumped into the crowd of screaming kids and rushed to get the scoop. She inquired about the reason for their presence at the newspaper's main gete rather than being back home doing their homework.

"We want someone to talk to us and write about the pop quiz. No more quizzes," shouted Ahmad, apparently the leader of the angry mob. His classmates echoed the slogan. "Down with the math teacher," they continued in unison.

"Why did you choose a sit-in? Would it not have been better if you had talked it over with your teacher and settled the problem in class?" The reporter asked. "Everyday is 'sitting in." Nobody 'sits out." It is time for

sit-ins so please sit down and talk to us," outspoken Ahmad told the reporter. Actually my father "sat in" two weeks ago together with his colleagues who asked for a promotion," he added. "Now he would stay all daylong in the yard opposite to the bank he used to work in."

"You mean he moved to work in another bank," the reporter esked. "No he was kicked out just on the heels of the sit-in," the young boy answered.

As usual in such minor cases the editor spiked the sotry and the kids went home at the close of a long, hectic dey. For Ahmad, e long day of bad marks and sit-ins urgently warranted a hot meal. But allas. His mother wasn't waiting for him In the kitchen. She was staging a sit-in of her own in protest against her unemployed spouse's lete night stays. Domestic democracy it is.

A FRIEND OF THE JORDAN TIMES

WHENEVER adults talk about little ones, the symbolism they use are really tacky. "He is so cute," "look at those eyes," "I just love little kids," and many other similar statements which make us adults tum into stupid hunks. Well. Feris Atiyeh, four-year-old son of our colleague Sana Atiyeh, makes me do all the above, but what makes him even more special to me and to the staff of the Jordan Times, is that he is e little intellectual with fluctuating moods.

Apart from little excused misconceptions, like thinking that His Majesty King Hussein is the leader of superpower Jordan, who can just swing his magic wand and all dreams will be realised, Faris understands thet King Hussein and PLO Chairmen Yasser Arafat keep meeting "so Palestinians could go back to their land."

When he was three ha used to wait for the television news at eight to follow up on the news of the Intifade. While the King received an official salute from Fahs,



Faris Atiyeh a year ago

the intifade received a vic-

Full of his own importance, like everyone in the Jordan Times, Fans walks

in waiting for averyone to rush to his service. Ha will have pepsi, no teem, in fact he is hungry. He calls the newspaper up to discuss

mother and when she will finish her work and raises hell if he was not invited along to her interviews and the newspaper.

The best story, though, is when Faris's mother called him at home to see how he was doing only to be told by his cousin that "Faris just woke up and he is in a bad mood so he doesn't want to talk to anyone."

Bad moods and wild tempers are perhaps what draws the staff of the Jordan Times closer to the little wild one. While his mother. and all of us, have to understand his moods, he in retum understands ours.

Faris has beautiful traits that make the environmentalists at the Jordan Times love him more. Faris is a lover of nature. He is very pleased with a blooming flower, appreciates a fresh blow of wind during hot summers, enjoys snow-ball fights in winter and skips over falling leaves in Au-

Narmoun Marzel

THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

Thursday, April 19

1775 - War of American independence opens with defeat of British et Lexington and Concord. 1783 - U.S. Congress

announces end of war of American independence. 1988 - Court in Duessel-

dorf convicts Abbas Hamadi of direct involvement in 1987 kidnapping of two West Garmans in Beirut, Lebanon. 1989 - Riots erupt in Jordan ageinst government-im-

Friday, April 20

posed price increases.

1854 __ Austrie and Prussia conclude defensive alliance against Russie.

1919 _ King Nicholes is dethroned in Montenegro. which votes for union with Serbo-Slovene-Croet state (Yugoslevia).

1923 - Egyptien constitution is adopted.

1945 - Soviet forces pene-trate Berlin defences in World War II.

B.C.

1957 - United States resumes eid to Israel; Japan protests to Soviet Union over nuclear tests.

1970 - President Richard M. Nixon announces withdrawal of 150,000 U.S. military personnel from South Vietnam. 1972 - U.S. Apollo 16

estroneuts make safe landing on moon. 1986 - Giant imigation re-

ervoir bursts and floods Sri Lanka town, leaving et least 100 people feared dead and up to 20,000 families home-

1987 - PLO Chairmen Yasser Arefet calls for sovereign Pelestinian state "with Jerusalem es its capital."

Saturday, April 21

753 B.C. — Tradition hes it thet Rome is founded by Romulus on this dete.

1839 - Turkish ermy invades Syria in opposition to Mehmet Ali.

1977 - Pakistan's Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto assumes emergency powers and imposes martial law on three major cities in crackdown on opponents trying to force his resignation.

powerful bomb at height of rush hour near main bus station in Colombo, Sri Lanke, killing es many es 150 people.

1987 __ Terrorists explode

1988 - Hosteges freed from hijacked Kuwait Airways plane fly home after 16 deys as ceptives.

1989 __ Thousands of students, shouting for democracv and human rights, merch from campuses to converge on Tienanmen Squere in Peking, Chine.

Sunday, April 22

1915 - German army uses poison ges for first time on Western front in World Wer I.

1975 _ South Vietnam is falling to Communists, and first Vietnamese refugees ar-

1988 — Israeli warplanes hit Palestinian guerrilla bases south of Beirut, Lebanon.

States.

rive on West coast of United

Monday, April 23

1972 - Two U.S. Apollo 16 estronauts blast off from moon and rejoin command ship for journey back to Earth. 1975 - South Viatnam's

cabinet resigns es panic

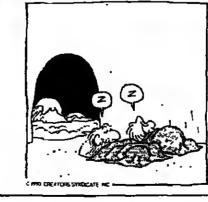
grips Seigon and U.S. President Gerald Ford declares that Vietnam War is over. 1986 — White-led South African government commits itself to scrapping dozens of

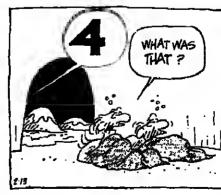
laws restricting movements of blecks. 1988 — Pickup truck rigged with explosives rips through crowded vegeteble market in

Tripoli, killing 54 people and wounding 125. 1989 — Israeli soldiers

shoot and wound 22 Palestinians in Gaza Strip as widespread protests erupt.

The Associated Press









THE WEEKEND **CROSSWORD**

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INTERNATIONAL CREENCROCERY

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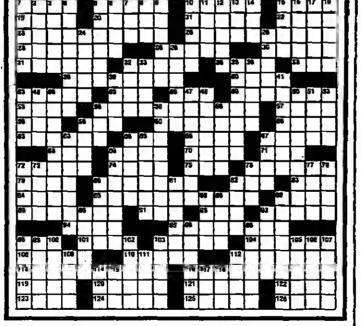
ACROSS 27 — cotta 26 Had a session 29 Waste Conduit 31 Sirion and T-bone 33 Vacation spot 34 Braed of cartle 36 — Hall U. 39 Honest — 41 Enjoy a meal 42 For each 45 Use a 9 Lion 10 Rather's milieu 12 Throw softly 15 Kidney or pinto 16 Actrees Irene 18 Colleague 21 Plain to see 45 Use a eur/board

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73 Beginning
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79 Corn site?
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81 "— Haw" 82 Eng. boys' school 63 Deface 84 You S7 Liquid meas. 59 Ship 60 in addition 61 Existed 63 Horse controls



Edited by Herb Ettensor

Last Week's Cryptograms

1. Wild water buffalo baffles trappers trying to tie it up for newly formed game farm.

2. Old trick knee bobbled basketball star in high acoring contest.

3. Fearful guest asks Aspen tankeeper about best slope for beginne

skiling.

4. Do familiar ages of man include teems' courting time?

I. UNNAW AERWNID BHIONC EJBBEN ENRSHN FREE SRGND JOBY FRUE SRGND CHN BY BYY GROW EYDDND. -By Lois H. Jones

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CRYPTOGRAMS

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-By Ed Huddleson 4. FLCB LCKS FLLIK CALF UYBFLE ELCUL **ILELFICPOL** SHALOM





-By Norton Rhonder

Lena Olin iew Garbo

By Lars Foyen Reuter

STOCKHOLM - Swedish Actress Lena Olin, who shot to international fame with her role as Sabina in the Unbearable Lightness of Being, is being compared by some to

her compatriot Greta Garbo. She got rave reviews for har powerful screen presence in the sexually explicit film version of Czechoslovak author Milan Kundera's book. an Oscar nomination for another U.S. production Enemies, a Love Story, and she is starring against Robert Redford in a forthcoming film.

Olin has attracted offers to work with directors such as Woody Allen and Brian Depalma and ector Robert De-

S

Most performers from a small country which sees international success as the only passport to real fame and wealth would be elated.

But 35-year-old Olin, an established theatre actress who has started in several of Swedish Director Ingmar Beraman's productions, says she couldn't care less.

"Cinema reviews and prizes are something very superficial. They produce no storms of happiness or despair, just ripples on the surface," she said.

Olin's international career began with her portrayal of Sabina — a fiercely independent Prague artist -- and she caught the attention of American director Paul Mazursky who offered her the rola of Masha in Enemies, a Love Story — based on a novel by Nobel Prize winner Isaac Bashevis Singer.

Olin's role as holocaust survivor and temperamental mistress of an incorrigible womaniser in New York's Jewish community in the late 1940's led to comparisons with Garbo, the New York Film Critics' Prize for Best Supporting Actress in 1989, and an Oscar nomination in the same category.

Although she did not win the Oscar at last month's ceremony, her next film, shot in the Dominican Republic, looks certain to turn the tall brunette into a household

Havana gives Olin her first role as undisputed leading lady. She plays Roberta, a supporter of Fidel Castro's guarrillas who have surrounded tha city during the Cuban revolution. Directed by Sydney Pollack whose record includes hits Tootsie and Out of Africa, Havana co-stars Redford as the professional killer who falls in love with Roberta.

While many Hollywood stars only dream of being directed by Ingmar Bergman or playing a laading Shakespeare role on stage,

Olin has already done both. Employed for the past 10 years by Stockholm's Royal Dramatic Theatre - where Garbo and Sweden's other cinema superstar Ingrid Bergman started their careers - Olin played Cordelia in Ingmar Bergman's

version of King Lear in 1984. Her work with Bargman the director also includes a television production, After the Rehearsal, and Swedish national playwright August Strindberg's A Dream Play.

She was pregnant with her only child, a now four-year old boy, during the rehearsal for A Dream Play and named him August after Strindberg.

Olin has taken tha boy with her to Paris for the Unbearable Lightness of Being, to New York for Enamies, A Love Story and to Santa Domingo for Havana.

"It works better than one would expect. August realises we're only away on a temporary basis. He adapts well to new surroundings," she said.

Now about that "new Garbo" label.

Offstage Olin dresses in jeans, cowboy boots and



Lena Olin (right) with other stars of Enemies, A Love Story. (from left to right) Margaret Sophie Stein, Ron Silver and Anjelica Huston.

single mother, she lives in a simple two-room Stockholm apartment and leaves her son at a day-care centre when rehearsing.

To compare her with the cool elegant Garbo, Hollywood's heroine of the 1930s who became a recluse pursued by photographers in exclusive Swiss resorts, may seem the brainchild of critics and journalists.

But they share a dark haunting beauty, a sophisticated presence, a professional commitment, a basic shyness, and a reluctance to play a film-star role off-

Olin describes herself as something of a hermit, a person with only e handful of friends who is afraid of

leather jacket. A modern change and who views other people with a certain suspi-

> "Ron Silvar (the mala lead in enemies) noted that I had no friends in New York. J replied that I had none at home either. Ha thought it was a joke and laughed but it was tha truth," she said.

She says it is this shyness a result of growing up in the shadow of a father who was a stage and film director, a mother who was an actress, and a pop-singer brother that is the key to her acting

"I think I became an actress because it was the only way I could make contact with other people... I use It to send out a message about myself. If I couldn't do that I would die," Olin sald.

Science in the service of art

By Jacques Bandeneau

CHEMISTS and physicists are contibuting to preserving the enormous French artistic heritage (works of ert, monuments, archaeologicel obiects, etc.) and to improving knowledge in this field. Experts and curators now have highly developed means, invented in laboratories, of exploring mattter.

It is no longer simply a question of examining objects from the past in order to preserve them or save them, but also to gain better knowledge of techniques used, to identify materials and to confirm dates.

The worrying problem of forgeries, in particular, should shortly no longer arise. For instance, the presence of synthetic white titanium paint in a picture makes it possible to assert that it was painted after 1920, which is when this product appeared on the markat, (Research Laboratory of French Museums, in the Louvre, in collaboration with the Infrared Spectro-chemistry Laboratory, in Thiais).

Similarly, the isotopic analysis of white lead paint. carried out on micro-samples of paint from pictures, can be used to check the authenticity of practically all easel paintings before tha 19th century. The isotopic identification of lead can make it possible to locate the site of the mineral deposit. The history of mining and trade situates the period. It is thus possible to detect copies or forgaries from the 19th and 20th centuries, imitating older works. Scientists are trying to extend this menthod to pigments other than white lead paint. (The University of Montpellier Laboratory of Iso-

topic Geochemistry). Tha Idantification of the blue paint In the illuminations

of a 12th century manuscript, produced in an abbey in Picardy and kept in the Bibliothèque Nationale, has called into question the generally held hypothesis that lapislazuli was not used, or hardly used, in Western Europe before the 14th century. Historians are now attempting to recreate the trade routes which could have brought it from Afghanistan to France. This kind of investigation also provides information on the techniques used by painters of miniatures, the characterisation of workshops, the history of the works and ways of restoring them. Since 1850, certain kinds

of paper have deteriorated.

Moreover, they are exposed

to air pollution. Books and archives thus have to be deacidified in depth, otharwise, they turn yellow, harden and then become brittle and finally disintegrate. The Research Centre for the Preservation of Graphic Documents is concerned with preserving books, archives, drawings, photographs and cinema films, which are all very fragile materials. It has thus developed a nourishing cream and a protective wax for preserving leather, and a means of checking the efficacy of new anti-mildew and antibacteria chamicals, and insecticides. Above all, it has created the first paper deacidification processing line. It is abla to process 250 books a day, through to the core, without its being necessary to remove the binding.

In certain cases, it is necessary to disinfect objects, without removing their patina which is often the only sign of the origin ethnographs have to go by. In order to remove all living organisms, the Preservation and Restoration Laboratory of the National Museum of Popular Arts and Traditions plete programme of disinlec-



of art preserved through new scientific methods.

has an ethylene oxide disinfection chamber. This chamber can disinfect items as varied as a Norman wardrobe, a cart, regional costumes or agricultural imple-

The Nuclear laboratory (at the Nuclear Studies Centre in Grenoble), lor its part, uses gamma radiation to disinfect and kill insects in wooden objects and mummies. These rays are also used to strengthen wood or stone which has decayed through and through. In such a case, the object is soaked in plastic in a vacuum and the plastic is then polymerised by radiation. The centre also freezedries objects which are soak-Ing wet. It is the only centre in the world to apply the com-

tion and killing insects to saying works of art.

In 1975, the Research Laboratory of French History ical Monuments applied in technique for cleaning plas to the stained glass window of Chartres Cathedral, Research on the protection of stained glass window

against atmospheric pollutic (by covering them with Iransparent glass, the reversibation application of transparer: film, etc), the strengthening . grisaille monochrome wir dows with synthetic resign and the restoration of the lea lines and broken panes . carried out all the mo .. actively in France as the: are more old stained gla.: windows in this country alc ... than in the rest of the world -L'Actualite en France.

Pioneer designer Ana Salazar shakes up Portuguese fashion

By Judith Matloff Reuter

LISBON — Portugal exports miles of fabirc but only one label carries any weight

abroad. The name is Ana Salazar and her offbeat fashion has revolutionised style in a country better known for dowdiness than innovative dress

But while her eccentric creations are gaining recognition in Paris and Milan, the clientele is still small in her native Portugal, Western

Europe's poorest country. "There is little fashion sense in Portugal," laments 48-year-old Salazar, adjusting her 1930's style spectacles and copper-tinted hair. "Most women hair, especially those who can afford my clothes, are very conserva-

She is different. Amid the safe uniforms of blazers and matronly skirts on Lisbon streets, the Salazar look jumps out - a blend of the modern and the nos-

Her draped, soft fabrics leature subdued hues and simple lines with whimsical touches — a mini skirt and platform shoes here, a hood

there, a slit in the shoulder

black wool dress, diaphanous scarf and large geometric rings — Is a walking advertisement for her soph-

This lone ranger of Lisbon sionals trying to etch a name country's provincial reputa-

And while introducing fresh

line in 1979, Salazar has won international accoladas as

New York, Milan and Tokyo generate annual sales of 200

Salazar is launching a per-

But the business is still very much a small family-run outfit of around 60 staff.

where least expected.

Salazar — in a timeless isticated vision.

fashion epitomises a new breed of Portuguese profesabroad and shake off tha

style to a conservative public may have its frustrations, it also yields pay-offs. Since launching her own

Portugal's leading designer. Two boutiques in Lisbon, one in Paris and outlets in

million escudos (\$1.3 million). She hopes to double that over the naxt couple of years.

fume to ba sold abroad — a first for a Portuguese desig-- and a line of towels and shaets and possibly spectaclas are next.

She complains that, unlike

Spain where the government backs the fashion industry, Portugal lacks resources to help out and a tight budget keeps her from visiting some important international

> shows. Elegant arrangements of blue tulips and minimalist black furnishings cannot hide the peeling ceiling paint in her modest offices in a bleak northern suburb of Lisbon.

> "It's not a huge financial success. There are not many people here who are interested in these types of garments -- or have the money to spend on them,"

> she said. Salazar, who draws inspiration from past decades and Paris street fashion, inherited an eye for aesthetics from her father Oskar Pinto Lobo, a leading Portuguese

painter-architect. As a young girl her passion was drawing outfits for cutout dolls and after a spell of abstract painting she decided to devote herself to her

first love, clothes design. In 1972 sha opened a boutique selling imported British fashion and after the 1974 leftist revolution she created some of Portugal's first fashion shows and eventually her own line.

Her quirky look has won a select following among Lisbon's more Bohemian professionals including diplomats, painters, lawyers and writers. But more traditional women who can afford designer clothes prefer established names like Valentino, Salazar

One consolation is that she has blazed a path for younger designers and former assistants have struck out on their own.

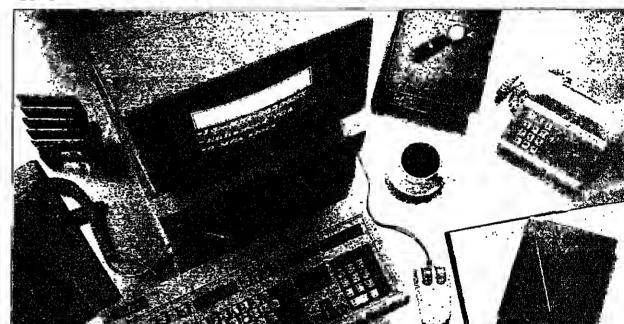
'Things are easier for them since I was the first. I'd like to think it will get even easier." she says.

But the chances of that happening could be slim as European competition heats up with the integration of the European Community mar-

ket, she fears. Aside from scant resources, designers here have to overcome Portugal's image abroad as a producer of cheap garments and basic textiles rather than high-quality designer lebels.

"Portugal has never been known for its good dasigners," she says. "The way of thinking here is now more international and opanminded. But it takes a long time to change."

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By Michela Wrong Reuters

PARIS - Keen to exploit new markats in Eastern Europe, Franca's fashion and perfumes industry has launched a drive to woo a generation of luxury-starved women.

Fourteen of the capital's top designers are to stage an extravaganza in Budapest next March as part of a trip arranged by Paris's official fashion organisation, the

Chambre Syndicala.

The show, a parade of individually tailored outfits affordabla to only the world's nichest women, will ba a glossy promotion for a scattering of perfume and accessories boutiques baing opened across the ragion by tcp

fashion houses. "This will ba a perfect opportunity to make our name and image known in East Europe," Chambre Syndicale Prasident Jacquas

Mouclier told Reuters.

French fashion industry woos E. Europe

The designers, recruited from such classic houses as Yves Saint Laurent, Christian Dior and Emanuel Ungaro, will choosa outfits from their January couture lines.

The clothes will be out of the reach of most East European women but Mouclier said the visit was meant to convey an imaga of French styla rather than winning orders.

Haute couture collections

provide high prestiga, if lossmaking, showcases for fashion housas' connected lines in perfume and accessories -- the real money makers.

"If we want to succeed in Eastern Europe in five years' time, we have to start trying to penetrate the market now, selling perfume and accessories.Then in four or five years' time we can start selling ready-to-wear" said Mouclier.

Oxygen may be

killing you

SAN ANTONIO, Texas (R) --Oxygen gives life, but it also may take it away.

Byung Pal Yu, a physiologist who is researching the ageing process at the University of Texas Health Science Centre in San Antonio, said experiments indicate that oxygen causes living cells to age because of the effects of respiratory wasie producis called "free radicals.

"Oxygen is both a blessing and curse," said Yu. "We must have oxygen to survive, but it is also a source of damage to cellular functions.

He told Reuters that most of the oxygen we breathe combines with hydrogen and converts into water, which is excreted from the body in several ways. However, as much as eight per cent of the oxygen we take in converts into unstable "free radicals."

Those free radicals then progress through the body, modifying the healthy cells Ihey come in contact with, Yu, said.

When a free radical pairs up with a fat cell, for example, the fal cell is converted into the harmful chemicals hydrogen peroxide, he said.

'Over time, tissue is damaged by free radicals and Ihat is what causes ageing," he said.

Free radical activity is increasingly being looked at as a source of diseases such as cancer, diabetes, arteriosclerosis and arthritis, Yu said.

Ageing Iheories associated with free radicals first emerged in the 1950s, but faded into obscurity, Yu said. Now, scientists are agein focusing on the role of the unusual molecules in human

"Medicine is filled with fads. This is the latest one. but it appears to have some validity," Yu said.

In addition to oxygen, free radicals come from sources such as X-rays, sunlight and hydrocarbons, Yu said. In effect, the human body is constantly bombarded by free radicals.

Humans survive this onslaught because the body has defence mechanisms that protest it from the effects of free radicals. Yu said.

Vitamins E, C and A, for example, absorb the molecules and render them hermless. But. Yu said. "This delence system is not perfect so there is a continuous escapeof free radicals.

There is no evidence. according to Yu, that taking extra doses of the vitamins will make one immune from free radical effects.

"People have tried to slow down free radicals by taking lots of vitamins, but none of these chemicals have ever worked or had any beneficial effect in slowing down ageing," he said.

The problem is that vitamins cannot be distributed through the body in a way that they can capture enough free radicals to slow down ageing, he said,

Yu said his research also calls into question the theory that exercise is beneficial lo humans. Exercise, he pointed out, increases the consumption of oxygen, which in turn leads to the formation of more free radicals.

There are studies now that indicale that some tissue in heart muscle "is shown to be damaged by sirenuous exercise" that may actually be the result of free radical activity. he said.

Yu said the only effective means of reducing free radicals is to cut food intake. For reasons not completely understood, reduction of food somehow suppresses free radical reaction, he said.

This may explain why rat experiments at the San Antonio Centre ... show that the animals live longer when their food intake is cut, he said.

Yu does not hold out much hope that the effects of free radicels can be ameliorated enough to slow or stop the human ageing process.

"About the only thing we can say is: Don't eat so much," he said.

odd homoeopathic and

An estimated 450 herbat

plants are in use. Most are

extremely effective yet have

very few side-effects and can

thus, untike many chemical

drugs, be taken over a long

For about 200 years, ever

since Samuel Hahnemann,

1755-1843, first drew up the

principles of homoeopathy,

the medical profession has

been et loggerheads over the

right approach to treatment.

the principle of similarity,

which Hippocrates had

noticed 2,000 years earlier.

"Simitarity," he said, "causes

a complaint and can be used

Hahnemann went on to

systematise a simple yet stri-

kingly effective approach,

that of treating diseases by

smatl quantities of drugs that

excite symptoms similar to

A drug that gave rise to

symptoms of a disease in a

healthy person was found to

cure the disease in a sick

against stiff opposition from

the medical profession —

Yet homoeopathy came up

those of the disease.

to cure it."

patient.

and still does.

Hahnemann came across

anthroposophic medicines.

Americas are close to reaching goal of eradicating polio

By Chris Angelo Associated Press

MEXICO CITY Western Hemisphere is close to eradicating polio, but several countries must intensify their efforts if the deadline of the end of this year is to be reached, Pan American Health Organisation officials have said.

The most recent proven cases of the disease were an October 1989 outbreak in northwestem Mexico, Dr. Ciro de Quadros, chief of the organisation's immunology programme said at a news conference.

He said the spread of the disease from that outbreak, in an area where there are many migrant workers, was believed to have been stopped.

'The goal can be met by end of this year," said Joao Yunes, head of the organisation's maternal and child health programme. But ha added that, "now the efforts must be extraordinary."

A recent meeting of the technical advisory group on the eradication programme recommended that Venezuela, Bolivia, Brazil, Haiti and Peru, in addition to Mexico, should increase vaccinations, expand systems of watching for the disease to cover 90 per cent of the population, and expand pubtic awareness of the eradication programme.

Of the 17 cases of wild polio virus confirmed in 1989. nine were in the northern part of the Mexican state of Sinaloa and one was in neighbouring Sonora state, de Quadros said.

Four cases were in Colombia in June, two were in northeastern Brazil in March and one in Venezuela in April, he said

In Central America, where the last case occurred two years ago, and in Mexico, "the great concentration of outbreaks that occurred were along the Pan American

Highway," he said. The 17 cases were among 130 reported in the hemisphere, but 20 per cent to 30 per cent of them are believed to have been other paralytic

"We're having a heck of a time finding the wild virus at this time," Dr. Donald A. Henderson, president of the tech-

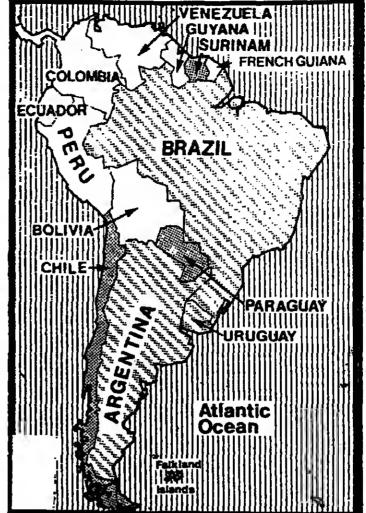
diseases that resemble polio,

nical advisory group, said in an interview. Worldwide, polio attacks 220,000 children a year, according to the World Health Organisation (WHO).

The Pan American Health Organisation set its eradication goal in 1985, tn 1988, WHO set a goal of wiping out the disease worldwide by the year 2000.

Polio will be the second disease to be eradicated. The world was declared free of smallpox in 1980, three years after the disease was est reported.

Henderson said officials will meet this summer to dis- early 1980s, he said.



to 1,000 cases, De Quadros

But officials now believe less than 30 per cent of cases were recorded up until the

A recent meeting of the technical advisory group on the eradication programme recommended that Venezuela, Boliyla, Brazil, Haiti and Peru, in addition to Mexico.

should increase vaccinations, expand systems of watching for the disease to cover 90 per cent of the population, and expand public awareness of the eradication programme.

cuss how long to wait after the last polio case before declaring the disease eradicated.

In the early 1970s, 5,000 to 10,000 people a year came down with polio in the hemisphere. By the late 1970s, the number was down to 2,000 to 3,000 and by 1984 there had been a sharp drop to 500

To try to ensure that all polio is found, the organisation is offering a \$100 reward for each confirmed case.

"We want to see anything that may have a 1 per cent chance of being polio," De Quadros said.

Polio does not kill as many children as measles or even on preventing neonatal tetadiarrhoea. But there are few nus and measles.

diseases that can be eradicated, Henderson said. Henderson for 11 years

headed the World Health Organisation campaign to eradicate smallpox and De Quadros worked in the programme. That disease also was first wiped out in the Americas.

Polio, they say, is more

The vaccine requires three doses, and it can be difficult for parents in poor, remote rural regions or urban slums to present their children for three shots. Polio is not as easily detected as smallpox and the vaccine must be refrigerated.

Henderson said that even it the programme failed to eradicate polio, it would be worth the effort and the cost.

This is having a major impact on the way we're looktng at health," he said. "We're putting much more emphasis on preventing disease rather than treating disease."

With few cases of polio left. the technical group recommended that attention focus

acceptance

Experimental operation helps people with balance disorder

By Janet McConnaughey The Associated Press

NEW ORLEANS - Clayton Forster had lost one job because of chronic dizziness and was about to lose another. Then an experimental operation restored his balance by destroying a malfunctioning organ.

"I'd have an attack maybe once every few months where would be actually on the floor," said Forster, who suffers from Meniere's Disease. "But t would be under attack maybe months at a time, very

mildly. "You had to be on your toes. Things were shifting." Doctors don't know what causes the disease, which was first described a century ago by e French physician. It attacks the semicircular can-

als — a major part of the body's balance system three tiny, sharply bent tubes in the ear filled with a thick fluid and lined with hair cells that sense any motion in that fluid. In America alone, about 40

million people suffer from the attacks, said Dr. Ronald Amedee, a Tulane University Medical School ear, nose and throat specialist. "tt's as though the ear is committing suicide... The vestibular organ is sending nonsense to the brain."

The worst attacks "would start with a howling and ringing in my ears," Forster said. Then, everything would be spinning. It would be as though the floor turned up and became the ceiling; like up the brain. "There's really no reason for me to abandon the gold standard of operations for something that's new and entails some risk," he

Amedee said that of about 350 patients treated in Memphis and 30 in New Orleans, the only complications have been a few mild infections. "Probably the biggest risk associated with our procedure is the general anaesthesia itself."

Forster, who had the operation tast April, is convinced it works, "I'm not 100 per cent and probably never will be. It's like quarterbacks that have had their knee operated on, t've had my knee operated on, and although I can walk now without pain, I don't have the mobility I used to have.

"Any time you go into the body, you're coming away with less than 100 per cent. But you're coming away with something.

He was about to lose his job as a mechanic for the Regional Transit Authority because of accidents driving buses in the repair shop when Amedee told him about the experimental operation. "I was bumping into the

side of the bridge going home. I couldn't keep the car straight. They said, 'man, if you can't get this thing corrected, we'll have to let you go.' It was too dangerous to get behind the wheel of a

Now, he's fine on four wheels, though he no longer the rug was pulled out from enjoys riding motorcycles, a

Of about 350 patients treated in Memphis and 30 in New Orleans, the only complications have been a few mild Infections. Doctor Ronald Amedee says: "Probably the biggest risk associated with our procedure is the general anesthesia itself."

By Rolf Combach

Longstanding prejudice and the predominance of conventional, school medicine have long kept alternative medicine at bay. Yet now, for the first time in decades, university chairs of naturopathy have been re-established, while homoeopathy and acupuncture, controversial or not, are in brisk demand.

MEDICINE has made great strides this century, as most cleairy demonstrated by the increase in life expectancy.

Yet there is a growing sense of unease about the misuse of medical technology and synthetic pharmaceuticals.

Ought not school medicine and naturopathy to do what many patients want and join forces to arrive at gentler methods of treatment which doctors too would welcome?

Seven out of 10 general practitioners make occasional or regular use of nature cures, while an Allensbach poll shows over 80 per cent of West Germans to have confidence in them.

With an overwhelming majority of the population convinced that natural drugs - such as herbal preparations - work, doctors are

beginning to think it over. One in three at least occasionally prescribes drugs of

this kind. Herb or herbs exist that are claimed to help cure virtually every complain. Over 70,000 registered drugs on sale in West Germany are herbbased phytopharmaceuticals.

There are a further 27,000-

tag, recently called on fellowdoctors to accept alternative medicine more readily in addition to conventional, school medicine. "There is simplynothing you can do to convince

> They feel naturopathy is hocus pocus." Dr. Thomae, here sounding a note of resignation, is the Free Democrats' expert on

established professors at

medical schools," he said.

ber of the German Bundes-

health and welfare policy. Dr. Veronica Carstens, the wife of former Federal President Karl Carstens, agrees: "It would be most desirable, not to say indispensable, for newer treatments to

be put through their paces in comparative trials." "Universities, sad to say, are usuelly not prepared to do so because they are too prejudiced against alterna-

tive medicine." The keener interest in naturopathy is not reflected in medical training because uni-

versities simply don't offer Dr. Thomae feels chairs of naturopathy ought to be set

up, as has already been done

in Berlin and Munich and is planned in Regensburg. Matte Bühring feels a sensible approach to naturopathy ought to be taught at university just as school medicine is. He was recently appointed professor of natur-

in Bedin. Professor Bühring feels at least 10 chairs need to be set sup to enable them to join

opathy at the Free University

Dr. Dieter Thomae, a memforces, compare notes and. engage in fruitful coopera-

and the second state with

Berlin, he recalls, has a tradition to uphold Professor Schönberger of the Charité, Berlin's leading teaching hospital, was appointed to the first chair of naturopathy in the German-speaking world in 1919. Jena University later followed suit.

A pharmaceutical industry organisation, the BAH, short for Federal Association of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers, agrees that more university research is needed. It has offered to invest DM300,000 a year for five years to set up a chair of naturopathy at Mainz Uni-

versity.
Mainz, however, is only interested in raising funds to finance a department of physiotherapy. But that is a project in which the association is not interested.

Dr. Erwin Schlüren, chief surgeon at the gynaecological department of Reutlingen district hospital for 26 years, is an instance of how valuable the netural approach can be and how much money it can save.

His hospital, which is a Tübingen University teaching hospital, ran two wards homoeopathically under his management, plus a maternity ward run partly on homoeopathic lines and a labour ward run mainly on homoeopathic lines.

For 26 years, he says, about 2,000 births a year were handled in accordance withhomoeopathic principles, and there were less than half the number of complications that occurred in connection with conventional obstetrics. Complications due to postnatal bleeding, for instance, were only 20-per-cent as frequent as they were when women in labour were given conventional treatment.

At Dr. Schlüren's hospital Caesarean sections were performed in about six per cent of births, as against roughly 20 per cent elsewhere.

Drug consumption was aiso recorded. Homoeopathic treatment was founded to cut drug costs by half a million marks a year. Dr. Ulrich M. Möbius, a

pharmaceuticals critic, says an estimated 20,000 people a year in the Federal Republic die of the side-or after-effects of drugs prescribed conventionally.

Widespread complaints such as diabetes, high blood pressure, rheumatism and poor circulation cannot yet be cured; medicine can only ease the symptoms. So many doctors prescribe nature cures in such situations.

Most nature cures cannot be scientifically proved to have a curative effect, while others contain toxins such as pyrrolzidin alkaloid (PA), strychnine and opiates.

The Federal Health Agency (BGA) in Berlin felt in August 1988 that it was high time to ban drugs containing PA, which was suspected of causing cancer.

It might not have been in a position to ban the consumption of Brussels sprouts, yet one wonders why it didn't warn people not to eat sprouts, broccoli and chives. They all contain PA. A manufacturer of gentle

drugs says he is sure the BGA campaign was a put-up job prompted by conventional drug manufacturers. They are worried by the trend toward gentle medicine, he

Patients simply make less use of high-powered chemicals when they can take a herbal tea or plant-based drug to treat their complaint. The turnover of nature cures to treat coughs and colds, pain and nerve trouble

The general public are the clearest guide to the popularity of alternative, gentle medicine. A growing number are swtiching attegiance to homoeopathic and acupuncture practitioners and the water curea deviaed and popularised by Father Kneipp in Bavaria a century

speaks for itself.

What is more, they are paying for the privilege out of their own pockets; health insurance schemes seldom foot the bill.

Nature treatments and drugs have a separate, distinct and often useful contribution to make.

But: "We must do all we can to combine experimentally oriented, scientific medicine and traditional alternatives based on observation. Health is indivisible."

Says Fritz Straub, board chairman of Madaus AG, the Cologne pharmaceuticals manufacturers - Rheinischer Merkur/Christ und Welt.

under me on my right side. ...t would start to shake and sweat, then I would start throwing up. I would fall down, always on my left side, unable to get up again untit the attack was over."

A low-sodium diet, diuretics or motion sickness medicine control attacks for 30 million to 32 million Americans, but if one and a half to two years of other treatments don't help, it's time to consider surgery, Arnedee said.

Forster, 30, was in the navy when his first mild attacks began in 1982, and ultimately had to leave the service because of the increasing ver-

He was allowed to return after a 1985 operation in which doctors drilled a tiny hole to drain excess fluid from his inner ear into his brain cavity. That helped for about eight months and the navy discharged him.

Many doctors have abandoned that technique because it so often brings little or only temporary reltef, Amedee said. Another widely used operation, a selective vertibular nerve section, involves opening the skull and cutting the nerve that links the semicircular canals to the brain. It requires several days in intensive care and up to two weeks in the hospital.

But with a new procedure, Streptomycin perfusion, patients often go home the same day, Amedee said.

Cutting the nerve works, he said, and putting a drug that is very toxic to the inner ear directly into that organ may be even riskier than opening favourite pastime before Meniere's Disease. "Sometimes I feel as if t'm walking a tightrope. But I haven't had

any really bad dizzy spells." The experimental technique, which uses Streptomycin, an antibiotic, to destroy nerve cells in the balance organ, was developed by Tulane engineer and pharmacologist Charles Norris. It was first tested five years ago by Dr. John Shea Jr. of the Shea Otologic Clinic in Memphis,

Doctors learned in the 1940s, when Streptomycin was used to treat tuberculosis, that big doses could destroy balance and hearing, Amedee said.

Tennessee.

Norris thought injecting the drug into the semicircular canals might be the best way to kill the misfiring nerve cells.

Experiment on cats

Experimenting on cats because of their acute balance and hearing, he found a dose that would destroy the parts of the ear that control balance but not the ones that control hearing, Amedee said. Young cats recover their balance in 10 to 14 days, people in four to 10 weeks, he said, and they use their eyes and the remaining balance organ to stay on an even keel.

"I still think the jury is out," said Dr. James E. Benecke Jr., who treats Meniere's Disease patients at St. Louis-University in Missouri. "It's being promoted by one individual and being investigated by several other Individuals. I don't think there's enough



popular Ramadan sweets. Hundreds of small shops spring up in the

streets making the dough for Katayef during the Holy Month (J.T.

Mozambican refugees patiently wait behind barbed wire

By Vanora Bennett

TONGOGARA CAMP, Zimbabwe - From bebind a 1.8 metre high barbed wire fence, a group of Mozambican refugees stare out at the bleached scrubland around their new home in neighbouring Zimbabwe.

Beyond the fence, two Zimbabwean women tramp down the pale dust road without turning their heads to look at the tattered refugee camp children waving through the coils of wire.

Fences built around refugee camps by the Harare government since 1988 have come to symbolise the growing hostility between 80,000 Mozambicans who fled here to escape civil war at home and the Zimbahweans who took

"(The fence) was put up for their protection," said Tongogara camp's deputy administrator, Alexander Sono. "At least this

way we can monitor things so there is no basis for complaint Government officials decided to fence in the camps dotted along the border with Mozambione after Mozambican National Resistance (MNR) guerrillas said in 1987 they would attack Zim-

babwean targets. Hundreds of Zimbabweans along the Eastern border have been killed in raids by the insurgents, blamed in their own coun-

try for carrying out attack on The state news agency Ziana quoted police as saying Mozambican camp inmates also turned bandit by night, terrorised local

people, and harboured guerrillas infiltrating. Police say that since 1986 refugees have been involved in 208 offences, including stock theft,

housebreaking, rape, murder and Tongogara camp administrator



David Mlambo said press reports of refugee violence were exaggerated and the fence was built "just to make sure everything is se-

"It wasn't because of a security any such problems probably occurred at other camps at Nyangombe, Nyamatikiti or Mazowe River. He said inmates of Tongogara were not allowed ont into

Asked if people from Tongogara ever slipped out on night raids, he shrugged and said: "Once in a while, OK." The country of asylum has

responsibility for the security of refugees, and it's their preroga-tive to take the measures it considers necessary," said Zimbabwe's representative of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Godfrey

He said the UNHCR understood refugees were allowed out of the camps if they had permission to collect firewood or go to

the nearest village. Over 40,000 people are now governments have ties of friendship going back to the 1970s, when both were resistance movements fighting to end colonial rule.

However, the bulk of refugees - about 800,000 of them - have trekked north to Malawi, where Mozambicans now make up a tenth of the population.

U.S. Ambassador for Refugees Jewel Lafontant, visiting Tongogara on a tour of camps, said the physical conditions in Malawi were far worse than those in Zimbabwe, but that refugees in Malawi had complete freedom of movement and were accepted as a part of the local community.

"I was very impressed by the generosity of the Malawians," she added.

Poverty-stricken Mozambique has traditionally been a source of cheap labour for Zimhabwean farms, but worries about MNR incursions have started to make farmers hesitate before handing

Mozambican labourers already in Zimbabwe are now regularly rounded up by police and brought in from farms to the camps if they cannot produce identity papers, the UNHCR's Sabiti said.

"Over the years, Mozambicans have been coming to Zimbabwe for various purposes. Zimbabweans aren't keen on picking cotton on the commerical farms, so Mozambicans came for the harvest, earned some money and went back," Sabiti said.

"Now, with the instability in Mozambique, they've been staying on. There are a lot who don't feel safe going home but don't have papers," he said. "When they're arrested we feel

they should be able to regularise their status, but if they can't we feelit's better for them to go to the camps," be added.

'Silence is a woman's best garment'

BOCHOLT (INP) - "Seminars like this are often only held when the authorities want to divert attention from internal problems", said one delegate at the recent conference in Bocholt on the integration problems of foreign women and girls. Christos Moschos, Greek welfare adviser at the Protestant "Diakonisches Werk" in Duisburg, added: "We foreigners in the Federal Republic of Germany need laws which make our existence more secure and more stable."

The event was one of a series

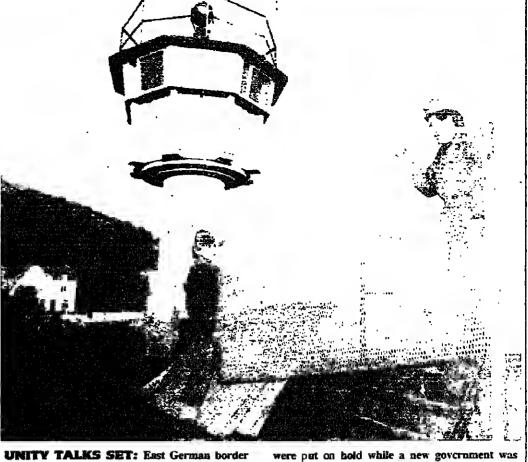
staged by the Europa Institute of the Klausenhof Academy in conjunction with the Federal Ministry for Labour and Social Affairs and was attended by delegates from Germany, other European countries and Latin America. This time, discussion focused on women's needs and interests. Bonn expert on foreign resident affairs Dr. Beate Winkler opened the conference with a paper on "growing old in a foreign country." Psychologist Tamara Karaca from Wuppertal reported on the relative health situation of foreign and German women.

And a third main topic was addressed by Dr. Rita Rosen from Wiesbaden Polyteebnie: "Mother-daughter relationships and their effect on integration in a foreign social environment,"

The two-day conference highlighted once again the fact that most integration problems are directly connected with the migration situation: the young female immigrants of the fifties had no problems, not even in the joh market. Today, however, things are different. Place of origin, religion, cultural background, etc., are no longer the troublesome issues; their place has been taken by social security. age, marital status, number of children, level of earnings and so on. In this connection, as sociolo-gical studies have shown, foreign women and girls face bigger problems in everyday life than men. Foreign women experience most discrimination in the labour market, regardless of their educational background. This point was well illustrated at the conference woman in the Federal Republic of Germany, "Silence is a

woman's best garment". Many foreign girls find that their relationship with their mother makes it difficult for them to adopt German cultural values and feel at home in a German social environment. Integration in the Federal Republic of Germany, with its high bousing standards, places a special strain on working foreign women, whereas many German women in contact with foreigners at work know too little about the situation and cultural background of their female foreign colleagues.

The Klausenhof Academy has now staged three conferences under the aegis of committed sociologist Ulrike Brosthaus looking at the situation of foreign women in the Federal Republic of Germany.



snards take down the fence that used to mark the border between the two Germanys. Officials from the two Germanys this week will return to talks setting the course for unification, the West German government said Monday. The discussions

being formed in East Germany. East Germany's first democratically elected government. headed by Prime Minister Lothar de Maiziere, was sworn in last week, (DAD photo)

First black presides over Harvard Law Review

ing competition, was elected to

to a barrack Obama any more

than you point to a Bill Cosby or

a Michael Jordan and say 'well.

Cosby is the best-known black

things are" fine, Obama said.

By Allison J. Pugh The Associated Press

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts - His boyhood friends in Indonesia were street peddlers, and bis grandmother still lives in a mnd-walled house in Kenya. Baraek Obama is another world away, presiding over the Harvard Law Review as the first black president in the prestigious jour-

ensconced in the halls of power and tradition, evinces an affinity with the underdog.

"I lived in a country where I saw extreme poverty at a very early age," Obama said. "Parts of my family in Kenya remain very poor. My grandmother still lives in a mud-walled house with no running water or electricity."

I come from, not always literally. hut at least emotionally," he said. "I feel good when I'm engaged

"That's who I am, that's where

in what I think are the core issues of the society, and those core issues to me are what's happening to poor folks in this society," he

He was born in Hawaii, his father an Oxford-and Harvardeducated economist from Kenya, bis mother an American anthropologist. He moved to South-East Asia at age 2, when his parents divorced and his mother married an Indonesian.

Until the fifth grade. Obama attended Indonesian schools, where most of his friends were the sons of servants, street peddlers and farmers.

Concern for Obama's education led his mother to return him to Hawaii, where he attended public schools through high school. In 1983, he graduated from Columbia University with a degree in political science.

Obama entered Harvard Law School in 1988, and through a combination of grades and a writ-

head the law review this February. He succeeded Peter Yu. a first-generation Chinese-Amer-Obama cautions against reading too much into his election. "It's crucial that people don't see my election as somehow a symbol of progress in the broader sense, that we don't sort of point

nal's 103-year history.
The charismatic 28-year-old.

front lines of racism.

"It's critical at this stage for people who want to see genuine change to focus locally. And it is crucial that we figure out how to rebuild the core of leadership and institutions in these communities," he said.

For five years before law school. Obama took on that task in chicago.

As the director of a programme that tried to bring together churches, unions and block associations in Chicago's black neighbourhood. Obama sought to consetruct a forum for the community to speak with one voice.
"I'm interested iti organisa-

"It's crucial that people don't see my election as somehow a symbol of progress in the broader sense, that we don't sort of point to a Barrack Obama anymore than you point to a Bill Cosby or a Michael Jordan..."

actor in the United States, and Jordan is a famous black basket-

ball player. "There's certainly racism here," Obama continued. "There are certain burdens that are placed, more emotionally at this point than concretely.

"Professors may treat black students differently, sometimes by being, sort of, more dismissive, sometimes by being more. sort of, careful because they think, you know, they think that somehow we can't cope in the classroom," he said.

Obama sees the decaying centres of major U.S. cities as the

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tions, not movements, because movements dissipate and organisations don't." Obama said.

America suffered when the movements of the 1960s dissipated, he said, contending that those movements succeeded in raising doubts about harmful traditions of sexism and racism. but failed to offer a viable alternative.

"Hopefully," Obama said, more and more people will begin to feel their story is somehow part of this larger story of how we're going to reshape America in a way that is less mean-spirited and more generous.

Jordan, PLO call for summit

(Continued from page 1)

moved a major hurdle in fullfledged coordination and since then relations have remarkably improved. Over the last two months hard-

ly a week passed without a visiting PLO delegation or official in The improvement in

tions and the democratisation process in Jordan have encouraged some PLO officials to push for a serious discussion of future association between an independent Palestinian state and Jordan. But Jordanian officials have argued that discussion of a Jordanian-Palestinian confederation was premature.

Earlier Wednesday, Arafat met with members of the Pales-

Qasem: Dangers warrant summit

(Continued from page 1)

Qasem damped talk of an immediate Jordanian-Palestinian confederation. saying such a union could occur only after a Palestinian state exists.

Reports have suggested that steps towards confederation were to be discussed during His Majesty King Hussein's Current meetings with Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Araing in Amman. The meeting decided to form two committees, basically comprising independent PNC members. A goodwill committee is expected to play a mediatory role whenever political problems arise

tine National Council (PNC) liv-

in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, "The aim is to activate the PNC members in Jordan and make the independents pay a mediatory role when interfactional differences arise," a Palestinian source explained. "It will be easier for them here to do that because they are closer and in constant touch with the Palestinians across the river," he said.

The PLO chairman was expected to leave Amman in the early hours of Thursday.

"To have a confederation. two elements have to be available: An independent Palestinian land and the right of Palestinian selfdetermination," Qasem said. He said the PLO "fully understands that a confederation means an agreement be-

tween two existing states."
Then, Qasem said, it is the Palestinian people's right to decide what they want, whether they want unity, federation or confederation with Jordaa."

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penned up at Tongogara, built for

15,000. They say they have

enough to eat, adequate sanitary

and health care and are safe from

ped by a battered peaked cap,

said he was bappy at Tongogara.

"It's safe here, and they feed me," he said. "I only want to go

home if there's peace."

But overcrowding and forced inactivity make the camps a

breeding-ground for psychologic-

al problems, according to a report

presented to a January refugee

G.C. Sithole, administrator of

Mazowe River camp, said juve-

nile delinquency, alcoholism and

mental illness were all features of

cans bave escaped into neigh-

bouring countries from the MNR.

Zimbabwe, which has a long com-

mon frontier with inland Mozam-

ique, is a natural refuge.

People from central Mozambi-

que speak Shona, the language of many Zimbabweans. The two

More than a million Mozambi-

conference in Harare.

camp life.

Mijurias Zacarias, a refugee

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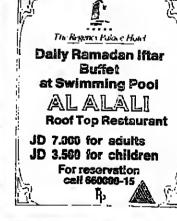
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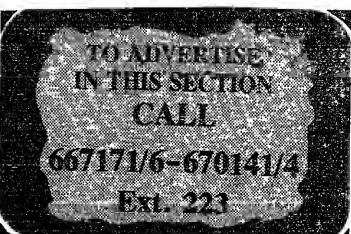
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THE Daily Crossword by Kenneth Witte

Jeddah talks yield call for output cut but prices ease

DUBAI (R) - A Saudi Arabian initiative to prop up oil prices produced talk at a meeting in Jeddah of some cuts in excess Organisation of Oil Exporting Countries (OPEC) output but no details were forthcoming and a sceptical market drifted lower Wednesday.

There was no immediate renewal, however, of a spectacular slide in prices which fears of a new glut had caused last week.

The crisis talks in Jeddah late Tuesday of the Saudi, Kuwaini and United Arab Emirates (UAE) oil ministers ended with a statement urging all 13 members of OPEC to honour assigned cutput quotas.

Sources close to the talks said Kuwait and the UAE, two prominent over-producers, privately pledged in cut excess output. But no figures were mentioned and traders said the intentions of Saudi Arabia were not yet clear. Saudi Arabia, also said by industry sources to be exceeding its

quota, is the world's higgest nil

"It was a bland statement, said Peter Gignoux, a director of London with trading house Shearson Lehman Hatton.

"I have not heard of any tankers turning back as a result." Gignoux and others said oil stocks were overflowing and that more tankers laden with surplus crude which had already been produced were still heading

for the saturated market. Output cuts ordered now would not immediately erase the surplus and nobody had bet on Tuesday's talks doing anything to send short-term prices abruptly

By midday in London, June futures for North Sea brent blend crude oil, a world pricing benchmark, were around \$16.50 per barrel, some 65 cents easier from midday Tuesday.

But that fall is nothing compared with recent shake-outs which have taken world prices

down by \$7 this year.

buyer revolt is in itself likely to force output cuts.

Most buyers are backing off from May cargoes of sour Mideast crudes." one said, "There is too much oil everywhere.

The sour, sulphur-laden heavy crudes of the Middle East have been hit hardest in the price slide. London traders talked of prices as low as \$11.50 for Gulf loading. We can buy any Mideast

crude anywhere at any price we want, they have no bargaining power," a Gulf representative of an Asian trading house said. Industry estimates of total OPEC ontput put it between 23.5 million and 24 million barrels per

day (bpd), which analysts say may exceed underlying demand by two million or more. Kuwait, the UAE and to some extent Saudi Arabia are the most prominent among the OPEC memhers to have exceeded

Others, particularly Iran, have Gulf-based traders said that a had to dump oil on the spot



market to fill their quotas. Iraq, also needing money to rebuild after the Gulf war, is feeling the pinch too.

"The Iraqis must be furious," said one Arab oil official. Another OPEC delegate from a country which was not represented in Jeddah said Tuesday's meeting, held at home of Saudi Oil Minister Hisham Nazer, had at least brought public recognition by the three leading quotabreakers that there was a crisis in the market and that excess output

EC says U.S. violating trade rules

quotas.

BRUSSELS (R) - The European Community (EC) Wednesday accused the United States of undermining world trading rules by operating unfair or discriminatory prac-

In its annual report on "United States trade barriers and Unfair Trade Practices," the EC's Executive Commission reserved particular criticism for unilateral action by Washington already taken against trade partners or foreseen under U.S. law.

"The practices identified in this report raise doubts whether the United States is sufficiently committed to the multilateral system which provides the main reference point for resolving disputes." the Brussels-based commission

It added: "It is indispensable for the U.S. to eliminate the unilateral elements of its legislation and bring it fully into conformity with multilaterally agreed rules."

But the report expressed optimism that many of the commercial frictions between the world's two biggest trading

U.S. dollar Pound Sterling Deutschemark

One Sterling One U.S. dollar

hlocs could be resolved in the 105-nation Uruguay round of trade liberalisation talks that

are due to finish in December. "We're very optimistic about the Uruguay round coming to a successful conclusion," a senior commission trade official told reporters.

"Neither the U.S. nor the EC can afford for it not to come to a successful conclusion. We are by far the biggest beneficiaries of the multilateral system," he added.

The report is published by the commission each year as a response to the U.S.'s own national trade estimate report on foreign trade harriers among its partners. The latest is the fifth of its kind.

The official, who declined to be named, dismissed suggestions that issning the commission's report now was provoca-tive given the delicacy of the Uruguay round negotiations being held under the auspices of the GATT world trade forum as they enter their final

The Brussels executive said its report "illustrates that

| French | Italic | 118.8 | 119.5 | Ispanese yen (for 100) | 419.3 | 421.8 | Dutch gwilder | 354.5 | 356.6 | Swedish crown | 109.7 | 110.4 | Italian fira (for 100) | 54.4 | 54.7 | Belgian franc (for 10) | 192.9 | 194.1 |

U.S. dollar

Canadian dollar

Doutschemarks

Dutch guilders

Swiss francs

Belgian francs

French francs

Japanese yen Swedish crowns

Danish crowns

U.S. dollars

Norwegian crowns

Italian lire

although the United States is in general terms a comparatively open economy, it nevertheless maintains numerous unfair or discriminatory practices and legislative provisions which im-pede and distort trade and which undermine the multilateral trade regime itself."

The report, which the commission said was by no means exhaustive, identified nearly 50 tariff and non-tariff trade barriers operated by the United

These included quantitative restrictions, discriminatory policies covering public sector contracts, unreasonable requirements for standards, testing and labelling, excessive customs fees, export subsidies and tax barriers.

The commission said many aspects of U.S. trade legislation conflicted with the rules of the Geneva-based GATT (Generral Agreement on Tariffs and Trade).

Donbts over Washington's

commitment to the multilateral trading system were also raised by its adoption of "clearly illegal measures," such as its restrictions on EC imports worth \$100 million last year in retaliation against the community's ban on meat containing growth-promoting hor-The report also pointed to

the ''inordinate time' Washington took to bring U.S. trade law into line with the rulings of special GATT panels on contentious issues, and to what it called inadequate U.S. participation in international rule-making.
The official said the major

new trade barriers to have come to light in the commission's latest report were in the areas of public sector contracts and financial services.

He suggested these problems were not new but had on become more obvious as the commission intensified study

Brussels also said it was concerned by the extent to which non-tariff barriers to EC exports were imposed by individual U.S. states, which account for an increasing proportion of public sector contracts, rather than at federal

Soviet reforms blocked by lack of social consensus

HAVANA (R) — The Soviet Union's leading economic reformer said Tuesday President Mikhail Gorbachev's government did not have the social consensus it needed to introduce a modern market economy.

"We have to keep a clear mind and we must not deceive ourselves... at this moment today, that social consensus does not exist," Leonid Abalkin told Cuban leaders and economists at a briefing in Havana.

Abalkin, a deputy prime minister who heads the important state committee for economic reform, said the Soviet government was committed to creating a regulated market economy and had a strong political base in the newlyintroduced presidential system. But the third key condition for major economic reform, social

consensus, did not yet exist. Without achieving this con-sensus through discussion... it is impossible to take the decisive step towards the market system,"

Abalkin said.

"The formation of a modern, developed, efficient market will take at least 10 years," he added. Abalkin blamed the lack of social consensus of ethnic and regional conflicts and growing populist movements among the 15 Soviet republics. There was also no consensus between the

But he warned opponents of the reforms that delay in im-plementing them could increase

government and trade unions, he

the possibilities of social conflict.
"The transition will not be easy, it will be painful... but the more they put off and delay in the bigger the price will be," he added in his lecture on Soviet plans to introduce a market eco-

Cuban President Fidel Castro has ruled out any shift from a centrally planned economy to a Western-style market economy. The Soviet Union is Cuba's biggest political ally and trading

Abalkin was visiting Cuba to discuss future economic cooperation between the two countries. In an hour-and-a-half public briefing to the Cuban leaders and economists, he did not spell out what impact Soviet economic reforms would have on this relationship

Abalkin was brutally frank, however, about the possible so-cial impact at home of the planned reforms.

They could lead in the short term to sharp price rises, inflation, a drop in production, closures of loss-making factories and lay-offs of workers.

The government's goal, an efficient market economy, would incorporate different forms of ownership — state, private and mixed - and a variety of regulatory

He said the government proposed to tax company earnings in a way that would ensure finances for the national budget and encourage firms to invest wisely on machinery and infrastructure and not squander too much money on bonuses and salaries that would fuel inflation.

Proposed reform of the banking system would include setting bank interest rates to control credit and inflation. A state bank would act as a central reserve. bank for independent commercial and regional banks.

Abalkin said it was the government's task to try to protect those - the young, the sick and elderly - who might be worst hit by the

Lithuania crisis may delay U.S.-Soviet pact

WASHINGTON (R) - The United States and the Soviet Union are close to an agreement on a bilateral pact that would grant Moscow trade privileges but the deal could binge on a peaceful resolution of the Lithuanian crisis, U.S. officials said Tuesday.

"We're pretty far along," said a U.S. trade official, who declined to be identified. It's possible we could wind up things next week. Middle-level officials from

both sides are meeting this week in Moscow to try to iron out some of the technical differences separating the two nations ahead of full-fledged talks slated for April 24-26 in Paris.

But U.S. officials warned that Washington could decide to slow down the negotiations if Moscow cuts off natural gas and other vital supplies to Lithuania.

President George Bush said Tuesday that he was considering punitive measures to impose against the Soviet Union should Moscow carry out its threat of economic sanctions against the breakaway republic.

"Obviously, we are watching the situation very, very closely, Bush sternly told reporters during a photo session in the oval office. We are waiting to see if the Soviet announcements are implemented," Bush said, renewing his calls for Kremlin restraint. Analysts said the Soviet Union would be disappointed by a delay in a trade agreement, but added that the move would not bring the country's economy to its knees.

"It's something the Soviets have been looking for for a long time," said Harvard University Professor Marshall Goldman. "It certainly would be a downer." But the Soviet economy has

managed to scrape along without a pact in the past and could do so in the future, he added. "It won't cripple the Soviet Union." Goldman said.

But he predicted that the sanctions would probably not stop there and that there would be great pressrue on Bush to call off his upcoming talks with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

A trade pact is necessary be-fore Washington can grant Moscow most favoured nation status. That would make the Soviet Union eligible for the lowest possible tariffs on goods exported to the U.S. and pave the way for U.S. export credits that would allow Moscow to buy muchneeded grains, foodstuff, machin-

cry and technology.

The two sides began talks on a trade pact in February and had hoped to reach agreement in time for the Bush/Gorbachev summit from May 30 to June 3 in the U.S.

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WORLD STOCK MARKETS

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Wednesday, April 18, 1990 Central Bank official rates

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) - Following are the buying and selling rates for

leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on

the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

1.1635/45

1.6800/05

1.8913/16

1.4915/20

5.6425/75

1234/1235

159,70/80

6.5345/95

6.4000/50

One ounce of gold 374.70/375.20

6.1065/1115

34.74/79

Buy Sell

1102.7

401.6

670.0 674.0

399.2

TOKYO - A blue chip buying binge by a major Japanese brokerage house and some buy programmes hoisted share prices broadly up at the close. The Nikkei Index soared 787.46 points, or 2.77 per cent, to 29,249.06.

HONG KONG - Sbares surged in afternoon trading on a wave of British institutional buying. The Hang Seng Index closed 31.91 points higher at 3,052,35.

SINGAPORE — The market closed mixed after selective buying alternated with light profit-taking. The Straits Times Industrial Index rose 7.48 points to 1,534.11. BOMBAY -- Indian share prices maintained their recovery as

fears of a war between India and Pakistan began to recede. The Bombay Stock Exchange Index rose 8.18 points to 763.76. FRANKFURT — West German shares tumbled 1.3 per cent in a cautious market, with sharp losses in some stocks and low volume sales forcing prices lower across the board. The 30-share Dax index fell 24.59 points to 1.889.76.

ZURICE - Swiss shares closed easier but above the day's lows after a slight recovery late in the session. The All-Share SPI index ended 2.9 points lower at 1,071.7.

PARIS --- French share prices ended near their day's lows in what dealers described as moderate profit-taking before the end of the accounting month Friday. The CAC-40 index ended at 2,098.68,

LONDON - U.K. shares eased in quiet late trading after declines on Wall Street which had earlier risen on a smaller than expected February trade deficit of \$6.49 billion. The FTSE Index closed 8.6 points lower at 2,205.9.

NEW YORK --- Futures-related sell programmes and a continuing steep fall in bond prices pushed down Wall Street stocks sharply. Earnings disappointments also weighed on the market. The Dow was down 20.05 points at 2,745.72 at 1728 GMT.

Philippines economic recovery runs into problems

MANILA (R) — The Philippine economic recovery has run into severe problems with the country plagued by acute power shortages, a prolonged drought, rising inflation and high interest rates, economists and bankers said on Wednesday.

Persistent jitters about another possible coup attempt in the Philippines and uncertainty over the future of U.S. military bases in the country have also forced many businessmen to put investment plans on hold, they said. A ballooning budget deficit is

setting Manila on a possible collision course with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) which could refuse to release the next tranche of a \$1.17 billion threeyear loan unless agreed fiscal targets are stuck to, Central Bank Governor Jose Cuisia indicated. Finance Secretary Jesus Esta-

nislao warned in a report Tuesday that unless the "enormous slippage" in fiscal targets was checked, it could result in higher inflation and interest rates, a bigger current-account deficit, additional pressure on the Philippine currency and lower overall economic new taxes.

"Current trends are unacceptable, unsound and unsustainable," he declared in the report to the joint executive-legislative his discussions in Washington before Easter with the IMF.

Government attempts to curb the money supply and bring down of the key achievements of Presiinflation have pushed bank lend- dent Corazon Aquino over the ing rates to businesses up to past four years, sparking a conaround 30 per cent in April, struction boom in Manila and against 20-22 per cent last year, starting to cut back on deepthe Philippine Commercial Inter-rooted poverty. national Bank said.

But inflation remains high, hitting 13.4 per cent in March, to match the high growth rates in against 12.8 per cent in February many other parts of Asia, with and 7.6 per cent a year ago, investors deterred by six coup

partially fuelled by a persistent attempts, bureaucrataic delays, drought that has pushed up food poor infrastructure and bad plan-Acute power shortages in the cement shortage and political Manila region, where most Phi- wrangles over land use that bave



TO METERS OF THE PARTY.

introduce a four-day week for government and private offices in the capital starting next Monday.

The shortages are expected to last at least until June, when the rainy season could increase hydroelectric generation, government officials say, Estanislao has warned that

overall economic growth could be slashed to 3.3 per cent in 1990 against 5.6 per cent last year, if congress does not agree to new texas to raise government re-venues and Manila is forced to curb spending radically.

But Speaker of Congress Ramon Mitra says he opposes

"Our economy is on the skids," said Roy Nicolas, a broker with Manila stockhrokers Belson Securities. "The drought is liter-Foreign Debt Council following ally not only in the fields, but also in the bourses."

Reviving the economy was one

But the Philippines has failed

ning, which has led to a persistent tippine business is concentrated, set back industrial projects, bankhas forced the government to ers said.

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation FORECAST FOR THURSDAY APRIL 19, 1990 FORECAST FOR FRIDAY APRIL 28, 1990

HOROSCOPE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: An unusual day when you have both the inner conviction about just the idealistic phases of your naturn and the financial conditions in your life.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19)

Look into whatever obligations or

promises that you have made to other persons and find the best solution for paying and having future efficiency. TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Much comes to light that you can do to please and make an associate to importance realise that you want

to get along better and will cooperate in plans. GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) A day when your duties that have been put off that are not a part of your usual activities can be hand-led in a highly operative, skillful

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) There are some creative abilities that require more atten-tion and work put on them and this is the perfect day to put efforts in

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) You have some unfinished conditions at your home that require your concentrated effort so give it today and get residence in pink condi-

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Take a look at the unfinished

and the company of th

with those with whom you want some future contact but needs present focus to continue.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Consider what you can do it find better ways to improve the value or the appearance of your property and possessions and budget such repairs, etc. SCORPIO: (October 23 to Novem-

ber 21) You have many personal and private matters to contend with now and would be wise to focus upon your own needs and perfect yourself. SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) You have let some secret worry go along until now it is

important that you look at it from

an objective angle and get it once and for all behind you. CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) You have a good day to think over and decide what your personal long range plans are and to make a course of action to make

benefits yours. AOUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Get out in the world of action now and do those things of a public or civic nature that you have left undone or that will enhance your credit.

PESCES: February 20 to March 20) This is your day to investigate all kinds of new and advanced ways by which you can get some new activities that appeal to you very much. GENERAL TENDENCIES: This first day of Taurus may find you with a profound urge to quickly and bluntly make demands of a physical naturn that are a strong part of your character....

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) After a morning when you are apt to be tired and at cross purposes you find the remainder of the day and evening brings you chance to enjoy partners.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) You do not feel you are having as good a time in the morning as you wish but the evening brings you chance to thoroughly enjoy your-

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Home problem in the morning needs to be looked at from a very objective angle after which you can get to the entertainments that

appeal to you. MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Communications do not please you in the morning but then later you find that pleasant conditions home make up for any lack of

LEO: (July 22 to Angust 21) You need to keep a strict zip on your purse early in the day but later can get out with fun companions and have wonderful time at a hobby.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Today do what will get your health and appearance in better shape, then you will be able to

think about practical activities for the coming days. LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) You have some private matter you do not much like to handle

early after which you will be able to get off with interesting friends for a good time. SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Don't let a boring acquaintance take up any of your morning

hours but in the afternoon you can. have a happy time with the one you. love very much. SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Don't let one of influence pressure you to do some thing you do not wish to do in the morning while the evening finds

you can make a friend of a stran-

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Take sometime out to: study ideas you would wish to use in the future before you go out on the town for one of those interest-

ing evenings. AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Consider well whatever promises you have made and how you can best carry through with them, then be off to new condi-

tions for your progress. PISCES: February 20 to March 20) Avoid an association with whom you have an axe to grind in the morning after which you can have a very happy afternoon and evening with your attachment.

JONES THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon. ON HIS OCC (Answers temerrow Jumbles: FIFTY GROUP INNING VERIFY Answer: He's atways forgetting, but never this-

Basketball roundup

SEATTLE (AP) — Magic John- the Jazz that made the game close son's running one-hander from 17 in the final period. feet out with eight-tenths of a second left gave the Los Angeles Lakers a 102-101 victory Tuesday night over the Seattle Supersonics and clinched the homecoort advantage throughoot the National Basketball Association (NBA) playoffs.

The loss damaged the Sonics' bid for a playoff berth in the Western Conference. They fell a game behind Houston in the race for the final playoff bert in the Western Conference.

The Lakers came back to win after Derrick McKey's three-point play gave Scattle a 101-100 lead with 43.4 seconds left.

Jamese Worthy, with 22 points. and Johnson, with 21, led the Lakers, who beat the Sonics for the fourth time in four games this

Dale Ellis led the Sonics with 28 points, hitting 13 of 22 shots. In Houston, Sleepy Floyd scored 11 points and had three steals in an 18-2 fourth-quarter run that carried Hoostoo past Sac-

· Marie

Floyd finished with 22 points, seven assists and six steals as the Rockets gained a full game in their race with Seattle in the Western Conference.

The Rockets' Akeem Olajuwon was ejected early in the third quarter. A shoving match between Olajowoo and Sacramento's Greg Kite resulted in a punching foul and an automatic ejection for the Rockets' star centre with 9:25 remaining in the third quarter.

Houston was ahead 60-48 at the time. Olajowon finished with 20 points, seven rebounds and four blocked shots in 24 minutes. Danny Ainge led all scores with 27 points and Antoine Carr

finished with 21. In Dallas, Dallas almost hiew a 15-point fourth-quarter lead but survived a late Utah rally behind 24 points from Derek Harper,

With the loss, the Jazz slipped to just a game ahead of secondplace San Antonio in the Midwest Division. The Spurs play host to the Jazz Thursday.

The Mavericks, who clinched a playoff spot earlier in the might when Seattle lost to the Los Angeles Lakers, got eight points from Harper during a 23-2 firsthalf sport that put Dallas ahead 33-12. He then scored back-to-

back baskets down the stretch. Karl Malone, who bad 39 points and 17 rebounds, scored five of seven straight points by

In Minneapolis, Fat Lever scored 10 of his 21 points in the final 4:44 as Denver finished with an 18-6 run to beat Minnesota and remain in seven place in the Western Conference.

The loss in Minnesota's home finale disappointed 49,551 fans at the Metrodome.

It was the third-largest crowd in league history — behind only Detroit's 61,983 on Jan. 29, 1988, and 52,745 on Feb. 14, 1987 and allowed the Timberwolvs to pass the Pistons' NBA record with a season attendance of 1.072.572. Detroit drew 1,066,505 to the silverdome in

The Nuggets, 15-0 when holding opponents under 100 points, stayed ahead of Houston and Seattle in the race for the last two

Western playoff spots. Miebael Adams scored 22 points for Denver and Tyrone Corbin and 25 for Minnesota.

In Milwaukee, John Williams scored 19 points, and Cleveland held off a late run and maintained its hold on the final Eastern Conference playoff spot by defeating Milwankee.

The Cavaliers stayed a halfgame ahead of Atlanta for the final playoff spot in the Eastern Conference. The Hawks, who defeated New Jersey Tuesday night, must finish a game ahead of Cleveland because the Cavaliers won their regular-season series-

Brad Daugherty, Mark Price, Craig Ehlo and Larry Nance all scored 17 points for the Cavaliers, who outscored Milwaukee 26-16 in the fourth quarter.

The Bucks, who clinched a playoff spot Saturday night, got 22 points from Jay Humphries. In Atlanta, Dominique Wilkins scored 36 points and Atlanta broke open a close game by

outscoring New Jersey 35-18 in the final period, banding the Nets their 27th consecutive road loss. The Hawks led 95-86 with 7:26 left before a 13-2 run put the

game out of reach. Wilkins had five points and Cliff Levingstoo four in the three-minote spurt. Atlanta, which led 59-50 at halftime, also got 16 points and

13 rebounds from Moses Malone. The nets, who lost their fourth straight and 19th in 21 games, were led by Dennis Hopson with 20 points.

In Chicago, Michael Jordan scored 35 points as Chicago swapped Boston's six-game winning

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Your bidding has been excellent. Partner's jump to four diamonds showed a maximum two no trump response and a good fit, but not even that could excite you. With such a shahby trump suit, you have no aspirations beyond game.

When dummy comes down, you like what you see. You have play for your contract even if you have to lose two trump tricks, since you can score three trump tricks, five clubs, one in each major suit and a spade ruff in dummy after taking two dis-

cards oo the clubs. However, yoo could be in trouble if you win the ace of hearts and lead a diamond to your king. Suppose that West wins the ace and switches to a spade. If you finesse and it loses, or if you rise with the ace, your contract will hinge oo oot losing a second trump trick.

To counter the distribution that threaters your contract, you should plan to lose your trump tricks to the safe hand—in this case, East. After winning the ace of hearts come to hand (the safest way is with a heart ruff) and lead a trump. If West follows with a low trump, finesse the ten! If that loses to the jack, East cannot attack spades profitably. Win any return, drive out the ace of trumps, win the ace of spades if necessary, draw the last trump and run your clubs. If the ten of diamonds wins, continue as above. It's only fitting that, on the actual distri-

bution, your thoughtful play is re-

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SPORTS IN BRIEF

Villa stays second as United wins

LONDON (AP) - Two goals by Mark Robins gave Manchester United a 2-0 victory over Aston Villa Tuesday night and kept Liverpool in first place in English soccer. At the bottom of the First Division, Charlton was assured of demotion to division 2 next year as it lost to Wimbledon 2-1. Villa could have moved into first place by beating United at Old Trafford, But Robins kept the visitors in the second spot. The hero of United's victory over Oldham in the F.A. Cup semifinals last week, Robins opened the scoring against Villa with a diving header off a Danny Wallace cross in the 25th minute. He added a second goal in the 45th minute, chipping the ball past Villa goalie Nigel Spink off a pass from Mark Hughes. Villa trails Liverpool by one point but has played two more games and has just three left to play. Liverpool returns to action against Arsenal Thursday. At Charlton, goals by John Fashano and Dennis Wise gave Wimhledon the victory and clinched demotion for the home team.

Coach sues for harm to career

UTRECHT, Netherlands (AP) — Former Dutch national soccer team coach Thijs Libregts has filed suit against the Royal Dutch Soccer Federation for the alleged harm to his coaching career caused by his recent suspensioo. Attorney Hans Mentink refused to disclose the exact amount of the damage sought in the lawsuit until the case comes up in local court within a few weeks. "But it should be the equivalent to the difference between what the coach of a top European cluh earns as opposed to what the coach of a secondary cluh is paid," Mentink said. Mentink claimed that the suspension marred Libregts' reputation and will exclude him from high-paying coaching positions in the future. Libregts was dismissed as head coach of the Dutch team three weeks ago, just two months before the start of the World Cup tournament in Italy. The Netherlands is the current European champion, and a strong cootender for the World Cup with former European players of the year Rund Gullit and Marco Van Basten.

Top players lose in 1st round of Philips Open

NICE, France (AP) — Three more top-seeded players fell out of the \$260,000 Philips Opeo tennis tournament Tuesday, with Horst Skoff, Alberto Mancini and Yannick Noah dropping their

first-round matches. Qualifier Claudia Pistolesi of Italy opset the no. 2 seed Mancini of Argentina, 6-4, 6-3.

Niclas Krooo of Swden ousted the third-seeded Austrian Skoff 2-6, 6-4, 63 and Marc Rosset of Switzerland downed the Frenchman Noah, the oo, 5 seed, 5-7,

Mancioi, Skoff and Noah joined oo. 7 and 8 seeds, Petr Korda of Czechoslovakia and Jordi Arrese of Spain, on the sidelines.

Top-seeded Jay Berger of the United States, ranked seventh in the world, survived by eliminating Freocb qualifier Olivier Soules, 7-6 (7-5), 6-3.

Meaowbile foorth-seeded Andrei Chesnokov of the Soviet Union triumphed over Karol Novacek of Czechoslovakia, 7-6 (7-1), 6-1.

In other matches Tuesday Henri Leconte, a French Open finalist, beat Marcello Fillippini of Uruguay, 7-6 (7-2), 6-3, but Jakob Hlasek of Switzerland downed another French player, Thierry Tulasne, 3-6, 6-4, 6-4. Argentina's Guillermo Perez-

Roldan, seeded sixth, outlasted Ronald Agenor of Haiti, 1-6, 6-3,

In a match between two Spanish players, Juan Aguilera defe-ated Javier Sanchez, 6-4, 2-6, 6-1. Michael Stich of West Germany beat Jimmy Arias of the United States, 6-3, 3-6, 6-3.

reaker that Soules lost oo a douhie fault. After that they traded serves until 3-3 when Berger took

the oext three games. Berger was quickly rushed into the tournament after John McEnroe bowed out with shoulder problems. Leconte, now ranked no. 158, meets Berger in the second round.

Leconte had to survive three rounds of qualifying to enter the main draw. With assorted back problems, his ranking has drop-ped after being as high as fifth in the world

He had to go to a first-set tiebreaker agaiost Fillippioi, ranked 47th in the world. But the Frenchman served well to win it, 7-2. He theo had to trouble gaining the second set, 6-3.

It was the first time Leconte has woo a first round match since January, wheo be west two rounds in the Australian Opeo. Noah, now ranked no. 24 in the

world, played poorly as he continued his slump after a brilliant opening this year. Since winning a tournament and gaining the semifinals in the

Australian Open, Noah has not gone past the second round in the last six tournaments and has oot played in the last five weeks.

In Tuesday's match, Noah and Rosset traded unforced errors. In the eighth game of the third set, Noah contributed to his downfall by making two more volley errors followed by two winning passing shots by Rosset to give the Swiss player the oceded break.

The 19-year-old Rosset served out the match in the oext game.

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Foreman knocks out Jameson

STATELINE, Nevada (AP) -Former heavyweight champion George Foreman pummeled the ample belly of overmatched Mike Jameson, bloodied his eye and knocked him out in the fourth round Tuesday night to stay on track for a title shot.

Foreman, slow and plodding but still anuch quicker and sharper than Jameson, ended the bout at 2:16 of the fourth with a left hook that dropped Jameson in a heap in his own corner. Earlier in the round, Foreman knocked Jameson's mouthpiece ont for the third time in the fight, and opened a deep, ngly gash over his left eye that led to a brief halt while the ringside doctor checked the damage.

Jameson was breathing hard from the body blows and had blood dripping down his face when referee Mills Lane began to move in, appareotly intent oo

could intervene, Foreman hit

scheduled 10-rounder.

Jamesoo with the left hook to end

"I can take a good punch,"

Foreman knocked out Jameson's mouthpiece twice in the third round and dropped him to one knee with a right-left-right combination to the head in the only other knockdown of the

Jameson said. "but by God, he hit me harder than anyone, even Mike Tyson. He hits you with those hands, it's like a wrecking ball coming at yoo."

now just a slow fighting machine, Foreman weighed 260 pounds against the 233-pound Jameson. Foreman, who claims to be 41 though fight records list him as 42, is enjoying life in his second

F.C. Barcelona and Jugoplastika

earned the right to battle each

other for the European Cham-

pions Cup, sweeping past their semifinal oppooeots Tuesday

with explosive displays of off-

Jogoplastika of Yogoslavia

romped past Limoges 101-83, while bost F.C Barcelona domin-

ated Greece's Aris Salonika 104-

83 in semifinals played back-to-

back before the 9,000 fans who

packed the Prince Felipe sports

The victors are to square off for

the cup Thursday at the close of

the European Champion's Cup

Jogoplastika gnard Velimir

Perasovic racked up 24 points and

forward Dusko Ivanovic added 20

more to lead the Yugoslavs past

Teammate Tooi Kukoc, a

guard sought by several NBA

teams, tossed in another 16 points

as the fast-breaking Yugoslavs

stymied the French team's de-

Limoges stayed in the game in

arena in this northern city.

final four tournament.

an outclassed Limoges.

He had another easy payday at Caesars Tahoe, reportedly earning \$200,000, to buy a little more equipment for his Houston youth

centre and gain a bit more credibility for a challenge for the title. Jameson appeared to be a perfect setup: An ex-barroom bouncer who hadn't fought in three vears and had a modest 17-14

record with six knockouts. His claim to fame was working as Tyson's sparring partner, a job that testified at least to Jameson's bravery and resilience. When fighting for real, Tysoo knocked out Jameson in five rounds in 1986, the first of six straight losses Neither lean oor mean, and before Jameson quit the ring.

> Ironically, his last ring appearance was a two-round exhibition in Brazil in 1987 against Jimmy Young, the same fighter who beat Foreman in 12 rounds in Puerto Rico a decade earlier and seot

who scored 14 of his 18 points in

Bot the first half coded with

In the second half, Limoges

Taking advantage of Limoges'

poor shooting; which included

ooly three successful three-

pointers in 13 tries, the Yugoslavs

took three straight fast-break

layups. That made it 94-71 with

way, slam-dunking their way to

Earlier, F.C. Barcelona earned

a trip to the final with a 104-83

drubbing of Greece's Aris Saloni-

ka that was sparked by a 24-point

performance by star forward Juan

Antonio 'Epi' San Epifanio. The red-hot Catalonian cluh

also got 14 points and 14 re-

bounds from its dominant Amer-

ican centre Audie Norris and 21

points from reserve centre Ferran

today was run faster and more

The best part of what we did

the 101-83 final score.

They coasted the rest of the

the first 15 minutes.

ooticeably tired.

2:20 to play.

Martinez.

Jugoplastika ahead 51-44.

him into retirement and the reli-

gious life. Wheo Foreman started his comeback 21 fights ago, in 1987,

he had two goals — to get his boys club out of bock, and to win the heavyweight title again. He's accomplished his first goal and has a chance for the second, with a possible stop first to pick up several millioo dollars fightiog

Tyson in the fall. Foreman's next fight will be against Adilson Rodrigues of Brazil in June. If Foreman keeps winning and can beat Tysoo, be bopes then to fight the champion, Buster Douglas, or his eballenger in Septem-

ber, Evander Holyfield. Foreman, 65-2 with 61 knockoots, won 19 of his previous 20 fights by knockout. His last was oo Jan. 15, a second-round knock out of Gerry Cooney worth more

Barcelona's strong defence li-

mited top Greek shooter Nikos

Gallis to 26 points as the play-

maker oever seemed able to orga-

A disgusted Gallis declined to

But Aris coach Yannis Ioanni-

dis, whose club lost last year's

European Cup final in Munich,

said the key to the game was

Barcelona's fast break, deep bench

game plan up," he said. "We ran

into a very sticky defence and

Gallis just didn't know how to

guide us out of it." the Greek

Barcelona started out slow and

But Barcelooa took a 19-17

lead and oever looked back, as

San Epifanio and later Norris

pushed the score op to 40-28

three minutes before the half,

which eoded at 45-36.

nervons in the first few minutes of

the first half, with the score

"They outran us and broke our

oise his team's quick offence.

the game.

talk to reporters.

and defence.

cloh coach said.

F.C. Barcelona, Jugoplastika Leningrad player wins battle for Europe Cup today New York Open Chess ZARAGOZA, Spain (AP) the first half with belp from than Aris, which was really American forward Don Collins. slow," a jobilant Norris said after

NEW YORK (AP) - Alexander Khalifman, a 24-year-old from Leningrad, Tuesday woo the 1990 New York Open Chess tournament, taking the \$20,000 first

Khalifman, an international master, clinched first place by defeating 21-year-old grandmaster Ferdinand Hellers of Swedeo in a 46-move game.

Khalifman, playing in his first tournament in the United States, was the only player among 63 entrants in the prestigious international section who scored 7

points in the nine-round event. The field included 32 grandmasters - the highest chess rank short of world champion - and 21 international masters, who are one level below grandmaster. Players from eleven countries competed for shares of a total purse of \$48,600.

Gata Kamsky, 15, of Brooklyn who defected from the Soviet Union with his father during last year's New York Open - was among four players who finished one-half point behind Khalifman in a tie for second place. Kamsky earned \$4,825, as did grandmas ter Helgi Plafsson of Iceland and Leningrad international masters Leonid Yudasin and Vladimir Epishin, who also finished with 6

points apiece. Competitors earn one point for each win and one-balf point for each draw.

In addition, Khalifman, Kamsky, Yudasin and Epishin each earned an "international grandmaster norm" — a step toward the grandmaster title.

Khalifman said he boped to be granted the grandmaster title by FIDE, the international chess federation, next month. "1 already have four GM

(grandmaster) results - 1 am ready to become a grandmaster," It normally takes three norms

kitchen, terraces, 3 bathrooms.

to qualify for the title.

a.m. to 5 p.m.

WIMBLEDON, England (AP) - Witabledoo will pay 23 per cent more prize money this summer, with doubles teams and first-round losers benefitting the most from the biggest pot in

Officials of the grass-court grand slam tournament said Wednesday that the total purse would be increased to \$6.4 million, compared with \$5.2 million

last vear. That puts Wimbledon back at the top of the tennis prize-money list, ahead of the U.S. Open, but the tournament's boss said it was

not a case of one-upsmanship.

"We do not have to have the biggest prize money, but we like to set standards," said John Curry, chairman of the All England Lawn tennis clob. The men's singles champion

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Wimbledon increases prizes will get \$379,500 while the womeo's champioo receives \$341,550. Both are 21 per ceot jumps from 1989.

> Men's doobles champs will split \$155,480, women's doubles winners \$134,492 and mixed doobles champions \$66,000. The men's and women's winners have earnings increased by 43 per cent, while the mixed-doohles first prize is up 29 per cent.

Bot first-round losers are among the biggest winners. A player eliminated in the first round of singles gets 35 per ceot more, \$5,693 for the men and \$4,414 for the womeo.

It's an eveo larger jump in doubles - 60 per ceot more in both meo's (\$3,515) and womeo's (\$2,541). First-round losers in mixed doobles share \$858 a team. a comparatively minor increase of 19 per cent.

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nied by a non-refundable fee of JD 30 for each set of tender documents. The closing cate for submission tender is 1200

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Bangladeshis demonstrate in Dhaka

India again warns Pakistan over Kashmir

NEW DELHI (AP) - Prime Minister V.P. Singh Wednesday repeated charges that Pakistan was supporting a Muslim insurgency in Kashmir and said India had the ability to face any "challenges."

"We shall defend our unity and integrity at any cost," Press Trust of India quoted Singh as saying. "We shall not allow netarious designs from any quarter to suc-

The prime minister was speaking at a meeting of state govern-ment officials in the Indian

India and Pakistan have a history of conflict and the uneasy relations between the two countries nosedived this month as a Muslim insurgency in Jammu-Kashmir state escalated.

India accuses Pakistan of fomenting the troubles, a charge Pakistan has denied.

Singh has asserted that Pakistan is undertaking a military buildup along the border, and last week Singh said the Indian people should be "psychologically prepared for an armed conflict." Singh also has warned that India would not back down from a possible war with Pakistan over

the disputed territory, which is

divided between the two coun-

tries by a ceasefire line monitored

oy the United Nations. Pakistan says the comments were designed to provoke a war. The recent tension has sparked a drop in trading in India's stock

"Reports of increasing build up on the Pakistan side have led to the concern." the Economic Times newspaper reported Wednesday. "A large section of the market feels that confrontation between the two countries is

likely." The newspaper's All-Share Nationwide Index was down about 10 points Tuesday from last

Hindu-majority India and Islamic Pakistan, which were born out of the 1947 partition of the British-ruled subcontinent, went to war in 1948 and 1965 over Kashmir. They fought a third war in 1971 over Bangladesh.

In recent months a lingering Muslim movement for secession in India's Jammn-Kashmir state has exploded into a campaign of nations and bomb attacks.

Muslim militants, who earlier demanded union with Pakistan. now say they want independence and the status of a neutral nation. At least 270 people have died in the valley since Jan. 20, when

the Indian government cracked down on the campaign.

Meanwhile in Washington, a U.S. State Department spokeswoman said Tuesday that U.S. Secretary of State James Baker and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze has recently discussed tensions between In-

dia and Pakistan. Baker brought up the issue at a meeting two weeks ago in Vashington with Shevardnadze, State Deparment spokeswoman Margaret Tutwiler said.

Baker and Shevardnadze meet regularly to discuss a host of questions, including regional con-flicts around the world. Ms. Tutfirst time they had discussed the Kashmir dispute at sueb a

The Soviets and Americans have urged India and Pakistan in recent days to start talks about the tensions in Kashmir.

Meanwhile in Dhaka, nearly 3,000 Muslims marched to the Indian High Commission Wednesday to denounce what they called "genocide in Indianruled Kashmir" and proclaim support for militants fighting for the state's independence.

Witnesses said the members of the fundamentalist Jamaat-E-Islami Party, Bangladesh's third largest opposition political group, handed a printed statement to a high commission official before dispersing quietly.

The demonstrators, many holding banners and placards, chanted: "Stop genocide in Kash-mir," "Let Kashmiris live in peace, do not force them into violence" and "hold free and fair plebiscite in Kashmir."

Besides Jamaat, several Ban-galdeshi political and religious groups have proclaimed their support for the secessionist campaign. They have urged Islamic and world bodies to press New Delhi to hold a plebiscite in Kashmir to allow its people a free choice over their political future.

Bangladesh, which India helped to achieve independence from Pakistan in 1971, has called for a peaceful settlement of the Kashmir issue.

President Hossain Mohammad Ershad last Saturday expressed deep concern at the recent escalation of tension between India and Pakistan and urged them to exer-

Two human rights leaders, three Communists join new Nepal cabinet

KATHMANDU (R) — Nepal's prime minister-designate named two human rights leaders and three Communists Wednesday to join the Himalayan kingdom's first multi-party government in 30

Veteran dissident Krishna Prasad Battarai, due to be sworn in as prime minister Thursday. cabinet at an impromptu news conference in the living room of a house in central Kathmandu.

Nepal's cabinets have traditionally been announced by royal proclamation from the nearby palace of King Birendra, the source of all power under the current constitution.

Bhattarai named eight members of his team of 10. The king will nominate the other two under a deal that paved the way

ment of Cajamarca from 1980-85.

for multi-party democracy. Bhattarai's list, delivered from

memory after be rummaged through old envelopes in his pockets, apparently looking for notes in vain, included three other members of his liberal Nepali Congress Party and three members of the Communist United Left Front.

Two men recei jail after protesting against alleged human rights abuses were named as independents - Devendra Raj Pandey, head of the Human Rights Organisation of Nepal (HURON), and medical Professor Mathura Shrestha, who led doctors' protests against police firing on pro-democracy

demonstrators. The cabinet will act as an interim government to oversee the introduction of a new constitution

and organise a general election. There was some confusion as to how far the list, a fair copy of which had just been taken by hand to the palace, was subject to the king's approval.

Bhattarai said he planned to keep the foreign and defence portfolios himself. He declined to announce other

might be pleased to change some portfolios because we don't know the portfolios of his nominees." Asked if this meant the king had some right of veto, Bhattarai said: "It's not a question of his agreement, it's a question of my

wanting it." The leftist ministers named were Sahana Pradhan, chairwoman of the United Left Front, Jhalanath Khanal and Nilambar

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

Colombia offers big reward for Escobar's

arrest MEDELLIN, Colombia (R) -

Colombian security forces hunting for suspected drug lord Pablo Escobar are distributing bundreds of thousands of pamphlets offering \$425,000 for information leading to his arrest.

The army has printed 200,000 pamphlets that will be distributed n the cocaine centre of Medellin soon, army officials said.

"Yesterday it was Rodriguez Gacha," the pamphlet says, referring to a former military chief of the Medellin cocaine cartel shot dead by police last Decem-ber. "Now it will be Pablo

It offers 200 million pesos (\$425,000) to anyone offering in-formation leading to Escobar's

The reward for Escobar, repu-ted head of the Medellin cartel and the Colombian drug trafficker most wanted by the United States, is not new but security forces are making their most de-

termined effort to arrest him. The authorities could be trying to profit from possible division in the Medellin cartel. A statement sent to news organisations Sunday said some drug barons reected Escobar's violent tactics. Colombia said Tuesday it had protested to Antigua and Barbuda over reports Israeli arms sold to the islands were diverted to

Colombian drug-traffickers. News of the protest followed a newspaper report that Antigua and Barbuda was a link in an arms smuggling chain to Colombian drug barons that also involved Panama and Italy.

The Defence Ministry in Bogota said the government asked Israel for an explanation last February after Israeli-made weapons were found on a farm owned by Gacha.

The Israeli embassy in Bogota told the Colombian government that the weapons had been sold to the government of Antigua and Barbuda at the beginning of 1989, the Defence Ministry said in a

"On April 3 the Colombian mission to the Organisation of American States expressed to the government of Antigua and Barand protest for this deed and asked for an exhaustive investigation," it said.

It said Antigua and Barbuda had set up a committe to investigate why the arms were sent to Colombia.

"The Colombian government has been receiving information on the progress of the investigation and maintains permanent contacts with the governments of Israel and Antigua and Barbuda.

Namibia application to join U.N. approved by Security Council

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — The Security Council Tuesday unanimously recommended that Namibia, the world's newest idependent nation, become the United Nations' 160th member.

"Namibia's birth has been protracted and difficult," U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering told the Council. "But it now appears that the star under which she comes into the world shines brightly."

The Republic of Namibia will be formally admitted to the world body when the General Assembly votes Monday at the opening of a special session to promote economic growth in the developing

Its memberhsip is expected to be accepted by acclamation and

Namibia will take its seat and participate Monday in the special

The United Nations has made Namibia's freedom from South Africa one of its major causes for many years and last month Namibia won its independence. The United Nations monitored its transition to independence

Security Council President Tesfaye Tadesse, the Ethiopian ambassador, called the forthcoming admission of Namibia a milestone in African history and the culmination of decades of work by the United Nations. 'Namibia's admission will be a

tribute to the courage and sacrifice of the Namibian people," he said. "They have waged n long struggle for self-determination

Nations are admitted to the United Nations upon recommendation by the 15-member Security Council and a two-thirds vote by the General Assembly.

Pickering, the permanent U.S. representative, told the Council that the United States is gratified that the Namibian constitution ensures democracy and its be-

It appears, he said, that the Namibian people will pursue "sound, pragmatic economic principles," he said, in an apparent reference to a market eco-

"They have set themselves on a course of social tolerance, openness and forgiveness to heal the wounds of conflict..." he said.

Europeans criticise U.S. stance at global warming conference

WASHINGTON (R) — European delegates to a U.S. conference on global warming has criti-cised the administration of President George Bush for its opposition to new limits on emissions of

carbon dioxide and other gases. But U.S. officials defended their cautious approach to the problem of global elimate change, arguing that before new limits were set more research was needed on the economic consequences of global warming and efforts to control it.

"From an economic perspective, delaying action will drastically increase the ultimate costs. Hans Alder, Netherlands minister of the environment, told the international conference attended by delegates from 17 nations including the Soviet

"We do not have the right to carry ont experiments on a planetary scale and shift the risks to vulnerable countries and future generations," Alder said. Some national delegations, including those of Australia, Canada and Japan, were described by Bush administration officials as

generally sympathetic to the U.S.

But joining Alder in publicly criticising the U.S. position to at least some degree were delegates from Britain, the European Com-mission, France, Ireland, Italy and West Germany.

"Available scientific knowledge shows that we are facing potential climate changes which could in the long term have disraptive consequences for all mankind," said Padraig Flynn, Ireland's environment minister.

"In spite of remaining uncertainties on some aspects of the issue, an effective response policy must be established," said Flynn, who is also the current president of the European Community's ministers for the environment.

Despite the criticisms, President Bush defended his wait-andsee approach, saying environmental policies that ignore economic considerations are "destined

"All of ns must make certain we preserve our environmental well-being and our economic welfare. We know that these are not separate concerns. They are two sides of the same coin," Bush said as he welcomed the dele-

Environmental policies that ignore the economic factor - the human factor - are destined to fail," Bush said.

His remarks received a lukewarm reception from delegates at the two-day conference.

"There is always going to be a criticism that somehow we haven't accepted some arbitrary reduction target by a certain date,' retired Admiral James Watkins, the U.S. energy secretary and a conference delegate, later told a reporter.

"I don't think we need to apologise for the things we have set in motion - almost a model for the world, recognising that we are a major carbon dioxide contributor and generator," he said.

But Watkins said he thought it would be five more years before the United States would be ready to set a target for reducing emissions of carbon dioxide, a byproduct of the burning of oil and coal that is believed by scientists to one of the greatest contributors to the greenhouse effect.

Brazil rejects nuclear arms treaty

BRASILIA (AP) — Foreign Minister Francisco Rezek has said the new government would not sign the nuclear non-proliferation treaty because it would "stifle" Brazil's recent advances

in nuclear technology. "Brazil is a country without enemies, which strongly rejects the idea of building atomie weapons, but we will not sign the treaty because we want to reach our objectives without foreign controls," Rezek told the Associ-

ated Press. He said that despite pressure from international environmental and political groups, Brazil will not sign the 1967 world treaty because it "would be a form of stifling our advances in the nuclear field."

The minister denied the new government of President Pernando Collor de Mello planned to build nuclear weapons as part of its atomic energy programme. But Rezek firmly rejected any form of foreign restrictions on

Brazilian installations for uranium enriching, considered an important step toward building an atomic bomb. "The treaty is considered by the Foreign Ministry as an unjust

instrument that intends to perpetuate two classes of nations in the world... those that can and cannot develop nuclear programmess," the ministry said in a recent official statement. Jose Luiz de Carvalho Santana,

the new president of the National Commission of Nuclear Energy, also denied this South American giant would use nuclear technology for military purposes.

"Never have we imagined building atomic bombs," Santana said in an interview with the respected Folha de Sao Paulo newspaper. "The constitution prohibits nuclear activities for non-peaceful ends, and that is why Brazil will never make an atomic weapon."

He said all Brazilian nuclear installations were under international safeguards and would be open for periodic inspection by the International Atomic Energy Agency, including the controver-sial Aramar Nuclear Centre.

The centre, kept secret until 1987, is run by the Navy Ministry in Ipero, 125 kilometres west of Sao Paulo in southeastern Brazil. Two years ago, the government enriched uranium at Atamar as part of a programme to build nuclear submarines.

The announcement by Former President Jose Sarney that Brazilian scientists had successfully developed "fuel-cycle" technology touched off widespread speculation that Brazil also wanted to build atomic weapons.

Both Rezek and Santana refused comment on a report released Tuesday by the private Carnegie Foundation for International Peace in Washington that Brazil and Argentina engaged in smuggling operations to expand their nuclear weapons capabili-

· The Brazilian society of physics recently cautioned congress about the increasing militarisation of the country's nuclear programme Physicist Luiz Pinguelli Rosa,

the author of the report, said the government was treating the nuc-lear programme on military and strategic merits, and not for scientific or energy purposes.
"It is worrisome to know that

civil society has no type of control over the parallel nuclear programme developed by the armed forces." Rosa wrote in a report.

The society reported that Aramar Centre was now capable of processing uranium for an atomic In response, Santana told the

Folha da Sao Paulo newspaper that Brazil's nuclear programme was coordinated in part by civilians and that the armed forces participated in the experiments as m any other scientific sector. Santana said the nuclear com-

mission was studying the possibility of transferring uranium enrichment technology to the private sector for commercial use.

Brazil has only one nuclear power plant on line, the Angra I. plant in Angra Dos Reis, 155 kilometres southwest of Rio de Janeiro. The plant was built by the Westinghouse Co. of the Un-

WASHINGTON (AP) - The Agriculture Department said Monday it has given the go-ahead for an Auburn University scien-

Mrs. Marcos used pseudonym to open account, witness says

NEW YORK (AP) — The judge in the fraud trial of Imelda Marcos threatened supporters of the former Philippine first lady with contempt for hissing and grouning during the cross-examination of a government witness.

Judge John F. Keenan, redfaced and angry, Tuesday stood up at the bench and said to the courtroom at large, "I don't know who started that, but you make one more noise and you're out of here."

Keenan threatened to hold anyone involved in a future outburst in contempt of court. "This is not Shea Stadium or Yankee Stadium, or Madison Square Garden," the judge said. "You don't cheer for one side or

The brief, noisy reaction came as Mrs. Marcos' attorney, Gerald Spence, elicited from the witness, Dr. Angelita Reyes, that she mistakenly testified that she signed an FBI affidavit in 1988, instead of the correct date in 1986.

Dr. Reyes, a prominent Philip-

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pine dermatologist, was called to testify about documents she helped take from the Malacanane Palace in Manila on Feb. 28. 1986, three days after Mrs. Marcos' husband, Ferdinand, was ousted as president in a popular revolt and they fled to Hawaii, where Mareos died last

Several of those documents were admitted into evidence, including the purchase contract for a Wall Street office building and bank records that showed Mrs. Marcos used the pseudonym "Jane Ryan" in an account at the Swiss Credit Bank in Zurich.

The U.S. government intends to use the documents in its effort to prove that Mrs. Marcos and her late husband used millions of dollars embezzled from their homeland's treasury to finance her lavish lifestyle and the purchase of four New York properties, including the building at 40 Wall

Dr. Reyes returned to the stand after a week's break for the Jewish and Easter holidays. She had testified on April 9 that she went to the palace with her neighbour Margarita "Ting Ting" Cojuangeo, the sister-in-law of the then-new President Corazon Spence sought Tuesday to show Dr. Reyes' friendship with

Mrs. Aquino, her former schoolmate, motivated her to testify for the prosecution. Dr. Reyes said she only wanted

to tell the truth, not to help either side win the case. "It is my duty," she said.
"To whom, Mrs. Aquino?"

Spence asked. "No, sir," she replied, Dr. Reyes's husband, Jose, was the next witness at the trial in

U.S. district court.

Reyes, a Filipino ship owner, testified that he paid legitimate "address commissions" to the government-owned Philippine National Oil Co., when it leased his ships, but was instructed to send the money to Stephane Cattaui, who the prosecution describes as the Marcoses' "own personal Swiss banker."

hospitalised

Liz Taylor

NEW YORK (R) — Actress Elizabeth Taylor, in hospital for more than a week, has pneumonia and denied what she said were rumours she had an AIDS-related condition, her publicist said. "I would like to dispel the plethora of rumours that have been circulating that I have an AIDS-related condition," her publicist Chen Sam quoted the 58-year-old actress as saving. "I feel it is important that people should not be afraid to be tested for AIDS. I have an annual physical and have been tested for the disease, and the test results are negative." In a statement, Chen Sam said Taylor had entered the Daniel Freeman Marina Del Rey Hospital in Los Angeles on April 9 for treatment of a sinus condition and fever. The sinus condition abated somewhat but because of persistent fever she was transferred on April 16 to St. form's Hospital in Santa Monica, California, where her doctor, in-

Scientists find gene that may cause alcoholism

fectious disease specialists Patri-

cia Murray, felt it was necessary

to keep her under observation, the publicist said.

CHICAGO (R) — Scientists said they had found evidence that a specific gene may cause alcohol-ism in some individuals, a further proof that heredity plays a role in the disease. They warned, however that not everyone with the gene is doomed to become an alcoholic and said further research may find that more than one gene is involved. Researchers at the University of Texas Health Science Centre in San Antonio and the University of California in Los Angeles said they studied the brain tissue of 35 alcoholics and 35 non-alcoholics who had died. Those involved in the study were both male and female, black and white. Most of the alcoholics had died of the disease after repeated but failed attempts to recover. "We have found a strong ssociation between alcoholism and (the gene)," said the study published in this week's Journal of the American Medical Associaper cent of the alcoholics but was not present in 72 per cent of the

Sean Connery breaks order

non-alcoholics.

LONDON (AP) — Actor Sean Connery defied his doctor's orders to talk and joke with Prince Charles and Princess Diana. The 59-year-old former James Bond star is recovering from surgery on his vocal chords and had been ordered not to talk. But at the premier of his new film, the Hunt For Red October, Connery talked with the royal couple and gave them presents for their two sons, Princes William and Harry. Connery, who plays the defecting captain of a Russian submarine in the film, gave the princes Russian bears wearing Soviet naval uniforms.

Should cabbages giow in the dark?

tist to conduct field tests of cabbage and broccoli that have been genetically engineered to glow. Officials said a permit has been issued to Joseph Shaw, an assistant professor of botany and microbiology, to begin the tests this month in Macon County, Alabama. Shaw transferred a set of genes having a code for bioluminescence from a marine organism into bacteria and that causes black rot, a major disease of plants in the cabbage and broccoli family. After infecting plants with the luminescent back rot bacter ia, the diseased plant parts will glow, allowing scientists to trace the progress of the disease through the plant. One of the benefits of the process will be the observation of the disease's progress without destroying the plants, Shaw said in a report released here. James W. Glosser, administrator of the department's animal and plant health inspec-tion service, which issued the permit, said a review showed the proposed field tests "will post no agricultural or human hazard." in nature, the microorganism -Vibrio Fischeri — enjoys a "symbiotic relationship with fish, for which it produces light," the agency said. "Scientists suspect the fish use the glowing microorganisms to communicate with

each other "

Verona home to buy some candy. Princess of Wales to visit Pakistan

Rebeis kiii former Peruvian minister

LIMA, Peru (AP) — Leftist guerrillas shot to death the former head of Peru's Social Security Institute and dumped his body on a

beach south of Lima, police said. The report said Felipe Santiago Salaverri's body was found on the beach 30 kilometres south of

Lima. He had been shot four times. Leaflets found near

Salaverri's body indicated he was killed by the Shining Path

guerrilla group. A member of the governing Aprista Party,

Salaverri was a congressman from the northern Andean depart-

ROME (AP) - Police bave raided a seaside hideout in northern

Italy and freed the 8-year-old daughter of a leading sportswear manufacturer, ending a 78-day kidnapping ordeal that touched all of Itlaly. Officials said Patrizia Tacchella was in good condition

and was being reunited with ber parents in Verona. Three

kidnappers were arrested. Anthorities said members of an elite

commando unit stormed the kidnappers' villa in Santa Margherita

Ligure, a small town near Genoa on Italy's fashiouable Ligurian

coast. Interior Minister Antonio Gava said no shots were fired

and no one was injured. The girl's father, Imerio Tacchella,

co-owner of the Carrera jeans and sportswear firm, said no

ransom had been paid. Media reports have said the kidnappers

had demanded up to 20 billion lire, or \$16 million. Patrizia was

abducted Jan. 29 as she walked alone to a supermarket near her

Police free kidnapped Italian girl

LONDON — The Princess of Wales will visit Pakistan in September. Buckingham Palace announced Wednesday. Princess Diana's trip, which she will make alone, is at the invitation of Pakistan's Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, a palace spokesman said. Miss Bhutto met with Queen Elizabeth II during a visit to Britain last July. There were no details available on what the princess would do on the visit or how long she would stay. In October, she and Prince Charles are scheduled to visit Brazil.

Zhivkov blamed for labour camp crimes

SOFIA (AP) - A former interior minister has said deposed Communist leader Todor Zhivkov was responsible for crimes at two infamous labour camps and other prisons between 1959 and 1962, a newspaper reported Wednesday. In an interview with the newspaper Duma, Georgi Tsankov, the interior minister from 1951-62, claimed be learned of the crimes at Lovech and Skravena only from a 1962 commission and from recent media reports. A report published Tuesday by an Interior Ministry commission said senior Communist Party and government officials, including Tsankov, were to blame but did not mention Zhivkov by name. The officially sanctioned atrocities were committed between 1959

and 1962, media reports said. The commission's report said 147 of 1,235 people held at Lovech and Skravena died there. In the interview, Tsankov said the camps were set up at Zhivkov's personal behest to combat rising crime and only repeat offenders were to be interned there. But Tsankov also said Zhivkov visited the women's camp at Skravena, portraying the inmates as "weeds which must be uprooted." He claimed this triggered the atrocities in the camps.

Black S. Afrean leader dies in accident

JOHANNESBURG (AP) - Japhta Masemola, founder of the 'military wing of the Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) who was freed from a life prison term last October, has died in a car accident, his sister said Wednesday. Masemola, 58, was freed along with seven African National Congress leaders last October as a prelude to President F.W. de Klerk's legalisation of the two organisations which had been banned since 1960. "We just couldn't believe it... to die after getting freed after 27 years in prison. He wanted to do so much," said Dorah Maodi, a sister of Masemola who shared a house with him in Atteridgeville township near Pretoria. She said he was driving Tuesday night to Ga-Rankuwa Hospital northwest of Pretoria to get treatment for his foot when the accident occurred. He died after admission to

Black civil rights leader dies

ATLANTA (R) - Ralph Abernathy, who stood next to Martin Luther King Jr from the beginning of the U.S. civil rights movement until his 1968 assassination, died Tuesday at 64 - his last months mired in coutroversy over a book detailing King's sexual liaisons. A spokesman for Crawford Long Hospital in Atlanta, Georgia, said Abernathy died of cardiac arrest during a lung scan test. He had suffered two strokes in recent years. Abernathy was King's closest friend and chosen successor as head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SELC), the church-based movement that aroused national and world opinion to overthrow racial segregation in the U.S. south.

Guatemala closes embassies to cut costs

GUATEMALA CITY (R) — Guatemala has announced it will close more than two dozen embassies and consulates worldwide to cut costs. Guatemala's quetzal currency has lost more than 30 per cent of its value against the U.S. dollar since the country lifted exchange rate controls last November. "Eighty per cent of the ministry's bills are in dollars," Foreign Minister Ariel Rivera Irias told reporters. The Central American country will close embassies in Bolivia, Paraguay, the Dominican Republic, Portugal, Austria, Switzerland, Malaysia, Thailand, South Korea, India, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.